

The Oxford County Citizen.

VOLUME XXIV—NUMBER 1.

BETHEL, MAINE, THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1919.

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CHURCH ACTIVITIES

METHODIST CHURCH

Morning worship at 10:45. Methodist minute men from Rumford will speak followed by an address by the pastor on Methodist Centenary program. Sunday school at 12. Junior League at 2. Evening service at 7. Class meeting on Tuesday night at 7:30.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Sunday: Morning worship with sermon at 10:45. Sunday School at 12. Union service at seven in the evening in the chapel.

The Ladies' Club is omitted this week on account of Miss Tru's absence.

Mid-week service Tuesday evening at 7:30.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH

Morning service at 10:45 A. M. Sunday School at 12. No evening service next Sunday, but a union service at the Congregational chapel.

The result of the drive for a larger and more effective Universalist church, now being tried out in all the Universalist churches of the denomination is bringing forth abundant fruit. 53 churches have already "gone over the top" by raising from 100 per cent to 300 per cent more than was asked of them.

Our local church here has already established two permanent funds, one of \$500, the gift of one member of the parish, and another of a less sum, the gift of many subscribers, and new subscriptions are still coming in. As the Government needed funds for its great work, so our church needs the million dollars which it is raising for home and general work. The need is urgent. It is needed now.

Do not forget the Universalist entertainment at Grange Hall, Friday evening, May 23rd. Come and hear the Aeolian Quartette in The Fortune Teller; that alone is worth the price of admission. Tickets, 25 cents.

COUNTY W. O. T. U. CONVENTION

The county convention of the Oxford County Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at West Paris, May 21, with the following program:

MORNING.

10:15 Devotional Service.
Mrs. Nancy V. Rogers, So. Paris
Convention called to order.
Report of Executive Meeting.
Roll Call.
Adoption of Program.
Address of Welcome.
Mrs. H. A. Markley, West Paris
Response.

Mrs. Myra Braden, Mexico
Appointment of Committees.
Report of Cor. Secretary.
Report of Treas. and Auditor.
Reports of Superintendents.
Music.

12:00 Noon-time Prayer.
Mrs. Lucella Merriam, Norway
Adjournment.

AFTERNOON.
1:30 Executive Committee Meeting.
2:00 Convention called to order.
Prayer.
Reading of Minutes.
President's Message.
Music.

2:30 Memorial Service.
Introductions of Pastors and Visitors.
Report of Executive Meeting.
Report of Resolutions Committee.

Report of Credential Committee.
Children's Hour.
Conducted by Elizabeth Gordon
Election of Officers.
Reading of Minutes.
Adjournment.

EVENING.
8:00 Scripture and Prayer.
Mrs. Nellie L. Curtis, Bethel
Music.

Address.
Miss Elizabeth Gordon, Bethel
Offering.
Solo—Victory.
Mrs. Ruby Clark Briggs
Benediction.

Miss Elizabeth Gordon, who speaks at the convention, is a sister of Miss Anna A. Gordon, president of the National W. O. T. U.

BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS

Anyone having books that they will give for the benefit of the soldiers are requested to leave them at the Library. Maine's quota is 5,000 books and Bethel is expected to do her part.

CLOSING NOTICE

The Citizen office will be closed Saturday afternoon until further notice.

GRANGE NEWS

CANTON GRANGE

Canton Grange met in regular session Saturday with a fair attendance. The third and fourth degrees were conferred on a class of three in the forenoon. The afternoon meeting opened with music by the choir, Miss Ada Bonney pianist. The topic, "Why is it a rather difficult task to organize farmers?" was opened by the Worthy Master followed by John Bowles, Mrs. E. C. Briggs and Mrs. Bowles. Other questions of interest were discussed and a recitation, "Caleb's Courtship," was given by Miss Ethel W. Russell. The next meeting, May 24, will be public in the afternoon and the G. A. R., W. R. C., Boy Scouts and soldiers and sailors who have returned from the recent war are invited to dinner. Patriotic music will be furnished and a speaker will be present.

BETHEL GRANGE

Bethel Grange held its last meeting May 8. The ladies served supper, consisting of baked beans, white bread and butter, pickles, cottage cheese, doughnuts, cabbage salad and hot coffee. The Master called to order at 8:15. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted. Voted to repair all the windows in the hall that are necessary. Voted to buy a Liberty Bond. Voted to join with Gilead Grange and hold a Pomona meeting with Bethel Grange sometime in the near future. The Lecturer presented the following program:
Singing, Grange
Select Reading, Mrs. Kendall
Question, "Which is the most beneficial, a meat or a vegetable diet?"
Discussed by all
Recitation, Virginia Goodnow
Piano Duet, The Goodnow Twins
Reading, Mrs. Grover
Song, Virginia Goodnow
Closing Song, Grange
Closed in term. Next meeting May 22nd.

DEAR RIVER GRANGE

One of the red letter meetings in the records of Dear River Grange was held last Saturday evening when a class of 51 took the third and fourth degrees. The Auburn degree team had been invited to visit the Grange and do the work, and they were present, 53 strong. The precision in the work, the skill in the marches, and the effectiveness of song were a revelation to the many present.

During the business session Bro. Eli Stearns was appointed chairman of the committee for the dance on May 10th and Sister Sarah Stearns chairman of the supper committee.

The literary program presented was as follows:

Star Spangled Banner
Dialogue, Aunt Sophronia Tabor at the Opera, Sister E. P. Flint and Sister Ida Wright
Song, encore, Ferol Brinck, Earl Davis
Recitation, encore, Sarah Stearns
Remarks, W. H. Thomas, Auburn
Farce, Ten Minutes of Train Time at Newry Corner
Instrumental music.

There were 46 members present, and a number of neighboring Granges represented: Upton 10, West Bethel 29, Bethel 5, Round Mountain 1, Alder River 6, Rumford Center 6, Andover 6, Lakeview 2.

A rising vote of thanks was extended to the Auburn degree team.

Grange closed without form and all retired to the dining hall where the harvest feast was in readiness. About 350 were served.

The next regular meeting will be held May 24th.

VICTORY BUTTONS

Several hundred bronze and silver "Victory Buttons" were received recently by the local United States Recruiting Station. These buttons are of silver for those wounded in action and of bronze for all others. The button consists of a five-pointed star surrounded by a wreath and with the letters "U. S." in the center. These buttons are for use with civilian clothing to show that a man has been in the service.

The easiest way for a man to obtain a button is to apply in person at the United States Army Recruiting Station with his original discharge or send it by mail to a Recruiting Station.

Discharges should be taken or sent to the following Army Recruiting Stations in this district: 211 Exchange Street, Portland, Me.; 71 Exchange Street, Bangor, Me.; 26 Lisbon Street, Lewiston, Me.; 485 Elm Street, Manchester, N. H.; 21 Main Street, Berlin, N. H.; Post Office Building, Houlton, Me.

It is easier to accept a position than it is to hold a job.

BETHEL'S HOME WELCOME

TO HER SOLDIER BOYS

Bright Skies Bring Out Large Crowd. All Enjoy the Day. Governor Milliken Present.

There are certain days in the history of every town that stand out as big days. Wednesday, May 14, 1919, will be one of those days to the people of Bethel.

All day Tuesday and early Wednesday morning people were busy with decorations and the houses and business places were resplendent with the good old colors. In fact, everything and everybody seemed to be in gala spirits, for nature smiled on us and gave us on Wednesday one of those rare days in May when all are glad to be alive.

Early in the morning people from the outlying districts began to come in and by ten o'clock the streets were crowded with people going hither and thither. It was the largest crowd that Bethel has seen for many a day.

We were fortunate in having Governor Carl E. Milliken as the guest of honor and also Hon. F. W. Hinkley, Mayor of South Portland.

THE PARADE

The parade was one of the prettiest spectacles ever seen in Bethel. The costumes were especially good as were the different floats and decorated automobiles.

The order was as follows:
Grand Marshal and Aides
Wiston Brigade Band
Committee
Selectmen

Boy Scouts with large flag
Bethel Soldiers and Sailors
Bethel's Only War Baby
(Frank O'Neill Robertson, Jr.)
Sons of Veterans
Spanish War Veterans
Civil War Veterans
Columbia with Aides

Ladies of Relief Corps in decorated automobiles
Bethel Grange
Young ladies dressed to represent the different Allied Nations
Float Representing Triumphant Democracy

(Uncle Sam surrounded by workmen in various professions and an exploding monarch in the background)
Peace and Victory
Bethel Boys' and Girls' Agricultural Club
Gould's Academy
The Public Schools
The Steam Mill Sunday School
The Red Cross in Uniform
I. O. O. F.

Decorated Floats and Automobiles
The procession started on Railroad street and proceeded up Main street, around the Common, down Church street to Summer, thence down Summer street and disbanded at the Soldiers' Monument. There have been various estimates as to the number of people in the parade, but an idea of the length may be had when one considers that when the head of Main street was reached the rear of the procession was just forming into line.

Promptly at one o'clock the bugle call for luncheon sounded and over 525 gathered around the tables to partake

of the feast which caterer Harry W. Johnson of Portland had furnished.

The ideal setting of the tables, with the background of evergreen trees and the fountain's playing in the near distance, made a picture long to be remembered.

The post-prandial exercises were the best that ever followed any luncheon. Every speaker was good and held the audience to the last word without tiring them. The Wiston Brigade Band furnished music during the luncheon.

Rev. H. S. Trueman presided and introduced the following speakers:
Prayer, Rev. W. C. Curtis
Address of Welcome, Prof. F. E. Hanson
Response, Sergt. Edwin Wilson
Address, Gov. Carl E. Milliken
Hon. F. W. Hinkley
Conferring of Honor Certificates, Selectman F. A. Brown

Below is given the list of those who received the certificates:
Richard Ellis Annis, Ivan Winfield Arno, Chester Benn, Frank A. Bonn, Wesley V. Bonn, Henry Beth Bennett, Ernest Franklin Bisbee, George Blowers, Dana Grover Brooks, Adolmar Raymond Brown, Edward Hubert Brown, Harry Brown, Ralph Blake, Leslie Blake, Lester Maurice Burdick, Alvin Edmund Chapman, Perry Chapman, Harry Edgar Chase, Albert E. Clark, Harold Chandler, Leslie H. Coburn, Byron A. Cummings, Chester Arthur Cummings, Ray Alton Cummings, Roy Irving Cummings, Clifford Downe, Claude A. Goddard, Gard Goddard, Hart Grover, Paul B. Head, Winfield H. Howe, Vivian F. Hutchins, Curtis H. Hutchinson, James W. Kelley, Lloyd Ellice Laxton, William J. McKay, Alfred Maditz, Jesse H. Merrill, Walter Chester Morrill, Francis Mills, George Mills, Robert Mills, Joseph Mitchell, Roy Charles Moore, Glenn Mason, Earl L. Maxim, George A. Mundt, Everett Carlton Neal, Joseph Perry, George Pinhero, Harold Rich, Frank O'Neill Robertson, Fred Robertson, Percy N. Robertson, Albert Silver, Theodore Sluair, Spinnery, Henry Spinnery, Howard Tyler, Charles Tuell, Dr. R. R. Tibbette, Carroll Valentine, Eugene Van Den Kerckhoven, Guy Waldron, Edwin L. Wilson, Harry Young.

The ball game between Gould's Academy and Rumford High School furnished the entertainment for the latter part of the afternoon. Excitement ran high and after the first two innings, in spite of the frequent urgings of the crowd, neither side was able to run up any score. The game resulted in a score of 6 to 1 in favor of Rumford.

The day finished with a picture show in Odessa Hall followed by a reception and dance. Herricks' orchestra furnished music for the dance.

Thus ended The Day, not "Der Tag," which the people of Bethel set apart to do homage to her returning soldiers.

WE THANK YOU

The Committee in charge of the arrangements for Home Welcome Day wish to thank all those who helped to make the day a success.

NOTICE

Beginning June 1 in accordance with Government instructions there will be an advance of 25 cents per month on all telephone rentals with the exception of special one party business lines which will advance 40 cents per month.

THE VAN TRU. & TULL CO.

GOULD'S ACADEMY

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton of Lovell visited Mrs. Bertha Keniston one day last week.

Several of the students attended Pomona Grange at West Bethel, Tuesday, May 6.

Francis Baker has not returned to Holden Hall this week on account of sickness.

Mary Grover went to Errol, Saturday, where she spent the week end with her parents. Her cousin, Doris Ordway, accompanied her.

Miss Marion Wilson is no longer with us at the dormitory as she is living with her parents who have recently returned to their home in Bethel.

The Board of Control of the Undergraduate Association has awarded the "G" for basketball to Vivian Jackson, Louis Van and Roger Bartlett.

NEW PREMIUMS FOR YOUNG FOLKS

The premium list for the seventy-seventh exhibition of the Oxford County Agricultural Society to be held Sept. 9, 10 and 11, is issued. Not many changes are made in the premiums offered, but such changes as appear are mainly additions. And most of the additional prizes go to the young people.

Under the head of swine there is added \$15 for Boys' Pig Club, the prizes being respectively \$5.00, \$3.50, \$3.00, \$1.50, and two of \$1.00 each.

Also under farm crops, for Boys' Sweet Corn Club, the same amount and the same division.

Under canned goods there is added \$50 for Girls' Canning Club, divided \$6.00, \$5.00, \$4.50, \$4.00, \$3.50, two of \$3.00 each, two of \$2.50 each, three of \$2.00 each, four of \$1.50 each, four of \$1.00 each.

A new department, high school work, is also added to the list, and in this are included prizes for a variety of work—water color, crayon and pencil drawing, collections of minerals, insects, grasses or grains, penmanship, wood carving, embroidery, crochet, knitting, fancy work, and so on. The department for children under 15 is retained, and the new department fills the gap between this and adult age.

No change was made in the officers of the society last year, and the same efficient superintendents of departments who have been in charge in recent years will be "on the job" at this year's fair.

MISS MARY H. TRUE

Miss Mary H. True went to that other life on Tuesday forenoon. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 at the home of Dr. J. G. Gehring.

A more extended tribute will be published next week.

PICTURES OF PARADE

Sample pictures of the Celebration may be seen in Van's window after Thursday night. 5-15-19

BUY YOUR AUTOMOBILE AT WHOLESALE

Sell a few to your friends and ride for nothing yourself. You can earn \$300 on every car you sell. A few sales will give you a high class car without cost and you can realize a good income besides. As an Owner-Agent for your vicinity without interfering with your present occupation. Write for particulars.

ERIN A. SMITH ESTATE

On Saturday, May 31, at 4 o'clock p. m. I shall sell at public auction the E. A. Smith lot of real estate on Mill Street, so-called, nearly opposite the Corn Factory, Bethel Village, Bethel, Maine.

PIANO TUNING

Being obliged to discontinue by regular visit to Bethel and concentrate my work nearer home, I have made arrangements with Mr. Herbert L. White of Auburn, a reliable tuner, to visit your place and attend to all who may be pleased to patronize him.

CITIZEN OFFICE

The Isaac Morrill homestead in Bethel. Large, 13 room house with modern conveniences, barn and hen house; 2 acres of land, cuts about 2 tons of hay; good garden. A bargain. Inquire of

FOR SALE

One Jersey cow freshened last month. Price \$75 if taken at once.

PICTURE FRAMING

An up-to-date line of picture molding at my home on Spring Street. Photographic Enlargements.

TYPEWRITER TO LET

Typewriter to let by the week or month. \$50 per week, \$2.00 per month. Inquire at

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The Isaac Morrill homestead in Bethel. Large, 13 room house with modern conveniences, barn and hen house; 2 acres of land, cuts about 2 tons of hay; good garden. A bargain. Inquire of

DANCE

At Newry Corner Grange Hall, Saturday, May 18, 1919. Refreshments. Free will contribution. All come.

WANT COLUMN.

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25: One week, 2 cent and each additional week, 1/2 cent.

YOUNG'S SHOE STORE

One of the largest and best assorted stocks of Ladies and Gent's Shoes west of Portland.

In my ladies Dorothy Dodd Shoes we have the extra wearing and finest fitting shoes to be found.

In the Emerson Shoe for men you get fit and quality unsurpassed for the money.

A large line of Summer and White Shoes of all styles.
Phone—144

NOTICE

Having purchased the Clothes Pressing Machine of D. O. Conroy will now do pressing of gents and ladies suits. All work guaranteed satisfactory or your money refunded.

From this date I shall press all men's Cracks-a-Jacks made-to-measure suits free of charge.

FOR SALE

A second hand cook stove in good condition. Inquire at

FOR SALE

Chevrolet "Royal Mail" Roadster in good running order with lights and starter. Tires in excellent shape. Can you do better for \$285?

FOR SALE

Lily White Flour; The Flour The Best Cooks Use.

SEED FOR SALE

Spring Beye, India Wheat, and Early Potatoes.

WALL PAPER

A good line of wall paper. Buy your paper from the roll rather than from a sample book. 1,500 rolls to select from.

FOR SALE

One Jersey cow freshened last month. Price \$75 if taken at once.

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BY FRED B. MERRILL,
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THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1919.

NORWAY

Sergeant William S. Bennett, Chief Cook Ernest J. Matter have received their discharge from Camp Devens and have returned to the homes of their parents. Both boys are members of Company D, 103rd Infantry, and have been in active service for the past 18 months.

Francis M. O'Brien, Adjutant First Battalion, 103rd Regiment, was in town last week, having recently received his discharge at Camp Devens. Before accepting a railroad office position which has been offered him, he will spend a short vacation with his brother in Norway, N. H.

Howard D. Smith, who attended the Grand Lodge of Masons in Portland, was elected a trustee of the Charity Fund for three years. His son, Leo M. Smith, was elected Grand Principal Recorder at the Grand Royal Arch Chapter.

Mrs. Myrtle Currier was called to Haverhill, Mass., Wednesday owing to the death of her niece, the 15 year old daughter of Mrs. Mabel Millett Day. She has been ill for some time.

Mrs. Edward Carrell left for Ellsworth, Thursday, where she will remain several weeks, owing to the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Maud DeCoster was called to West Paris last week as her niece, little Miss Louise Devine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Devine, is ill with pneumonia.

Charles Currier, who works for Bert Wood, Mike's Hill, was called to his home in Farmington last week by the death of his father.

J. W. Walte left for Middle Dam, Thursday, for his summer's work. During the winter he has had employment at the Naak taxidermist shop.

Mrs. Rebecca T. Deball is the guest this week of her grandson, Ernest Ham, and family at Auburn.

George Wheeler of Waterville was a guest last week of his cousin, Mrs. A. B. Kimball. Mr. Wheeler has just returned from Massachusetts, where he has been for the past year.

Walter White, son of Rev. Albert G. White of Orono, was a guest last week of his uncle, Merrill Welch, and family. Mr. White was on his way to West Point where he will complete his studies.

Harold Ross has returned from Gratton, where he has been for the past month.

Oxford Chapter, Order Eastern Star, met in regular session Tuesday evening at Castle Hall.

The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held Wednesday afternoon at the home of Miss Clara W. Smith, Paris street. Mrs. Martha E. Anderson has been elected a delegate to represent the Union at the convention to be held at West Paris, May 31. Mrs. John Fletcher was elected alternate.

At the Methodist church Thursday evening, Rev. and Mrs. P. P. Holliman were tendered a reception, under the auspices of the Epworth League. A large number were present including the pastors from the several churches and their families. An interesting program was presented consisting of recitations by the young ladies (chorus) vocal solo by Marion Baxter, and a

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

reading by Miss Harriet M. Taylor. Rev. D. L. Joslin, president of the League, presided at the meeting, and after appropriate remarks called on Rev. Chester G. Miller, Rev. M. O. Baltzer, Rev. G. Wellington Rogers, Rev. Dwight F. Faulkner, Rev. G. H. Newton and as the last speaker, the new pastor.

Friday evening the Seniors of the High school presented their drama, "The Adventures of Grandpa" with the cast as previously given. The Opera House was filled to the doors, and the audience was kept in laughter from the start to the finish. All the parts were exceptionally well taken, and the artists were showered with compliments.

The committee for the Memorial Day dinner consists of Mrs. M. M. Poller, chairman from the Woman's Relief Corps, to choose her assistants: Mrs. Gertrude Libby, Mrs. Gertrude Barker, and Mrs. Emma Cullison from the Daughters of the Revolution; Mrs. Nettie Norvers, Miss Mildred Morgan and Mrs. Nina Felt from the Daughters of Veterans, Elizabeth Crockett, Blake Tent.

The members of the Veranda Club and several guests have added another red letter day to their list. Mrs. Emma Swan opened her hospitable home at Norway Lake, Friday evening and entertained in fine style. The first on the program was the usual business meeting, Vice president, Sadie Lapham presiding. Reports of officers and committees were received.

Mrs. Alta Sheen will entertain at the next meeting, Thursday evening, May 22, at the home of Mrs. Nellie Goodwin. Supper was announced at this time, and 20 covers laid. A table for the gentlemen guests was spread in the adjoining room. Following the supper the ladies were invited to the kitchen where H. P. Holt, representative of the Wear-Over Aluminum Co., demonstrated the ware. The name of each lady was taken and she will be presented with a quart pudding dish in the aluminum ware. All kinds of kitchen dishes were shown, making an attractive display. Mrs. Swan served pineapple sherbet as the last on the program.

Those present besides the hostesses were: Mrs. Sadie Lapham, Mrs. Eva Fogg, Mrs. Susan Wentzell, Mrs. Nellie Merrill, Mrs. Virgilyn Murdock, Mrs. Addie Duwell, Mrs. Addie Lovejoy, Mrs. Vira Kilgore, Mrs. Florence Hoemer, Mrs. Nellie Goodwin, Mrs. Helen Canwell, Mrs. Addie Hill, Mrs. Florence Smith, Mrs. Alta Sheen, Mrs. Maggie Dyer, Miss Lizzie Posa, Miss Gladys Spiller, Miss Carrie Tucker, Wallace Shreen who came with his wife from South Waterville, Frank Starbird, Charles Canwell, Harold Bailey, Leon Kilgore and Ferdinand and Fred Swan.

Mrs. Alfred J. Dyer entertained at a little "welcome home" party Thursday evening at her home on Fair street, in honor of several of the Company D boys who have recently received their discharge. A supper was served, and a pleasant evening enjoyed with interesting talks by the boys. The guests included Alfred Dyer, Reat and Orville Palmer, Ernest Matter, Albert Thompson, Everett Whitman, Miss Elizabeth Foss, Miss Alta Hall, and Mrs. Wesley Whitman.

DRAINAGE ESSENTIAL FOR GOOD ROADS; CONDITIONS THAT BUILDERS MUST MEET

An essential feature of an improved road is adequate drainage, according to the specialists of the Bureau of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture. Thorough drainage is so necessary that it is practically impossible to maintain satisfactory road unless it be given proper attention. Another prime requirement wherever a hard surface road is to be constructed is a firm and unyielding foundation. As the quality of the soil has an important influence on the proper method of drainage and the type of foundation to be employed, much care and study must be devoted to the nature, type, and character of the soils in the section through which it is proposed to build a road.

The most important primary soils are classified as gravel, sand, and clay, but often many of the secondary or mixed soils, because of their more general occurrence in connection with road-building operations, are equally important. Such types as loam, marl, gumbo, and hardpan are representative of this order.

In the design of a road the drainage structures are planned to take care of water under three general conditions: rain that falls on a road surface or grade; rain that falls on contiguous land and flows in accumulated volume toward the road; and ground water from any immediate source. To meet these conditions use is found for special structures, including longitudinal side ditches, usually parallel, or approximately parallel to the center line; intercepting ditches to accommodate water whose approach so close to the roadway as the side ditches is likely to cause injury; lateral ditches or culverts to conduct accumulated water away from or under the road; and sub-drains. In order to plan intelligently a system of drainage for any particular road, it is necessary to consider not only the local character of the soil composing the roadbed, but also the topography of the adjacent land, the amount and rate of rainfall and the availability of material suitable for use in constructing drains.

Provide Surface-Drainage Systems. Surface drainage systems for roads consist of side ditches along the road, paved gutters (which are a development of side ditches and replace them), open intercepting ditches constructed to prevent water from reaching the road, and lateral or relief ditches to carry off the water which collects in the side ditches or in the intercepting ditches. Culverts and inclosed drains, which are constructed for the purpose of removing storm water from the side ditches or gutters, are essentially a part of the surface drainage system, and are not to be confused with sub-drains which serve an entirely different purpose.

Where the grade of a road is so steep that the ordinary earth side ditches can be maintained satisfactorily at a reasonable cost, or where earth side ditches would be impractical or appear unsightly, it is customary to provide paved gutters for removing the surplus water. The point at which it is economical to change from earth side ditches to paved gutters on account of the steepness of the grade depends on the character of the soil and the amount of water to be carried.

Gutters may be constructed of Portland cement, concrete, brick, cobble stones, angular fragments of stone, or other material. In some cases they are formed simply by constructing a curb along the edge of the road surface, as is done sometimes in city pavement construction. This method can be employed only where the road surface is made of material capable of withstanding the eroding action of water and where it is not important that the earth should

be kept open to vehicle traffic. Gutters are made from 2 feet to 6 feet wide and from 3 inches to 10 inches deep, depending to a great degree on the type of design, and the size is governed by the same consideration as governs the size of earth side ditches; that is, they should have a cross section sufficient to drain the road without danger of overflow, and in order to determine this cross section it is necessary to consider the area to be drained, the maximum rate of rainfall and runoff, and the character and slope of the gutter.

Drop inlets and catch basins are used to conduct water from side ditches or gutters into underground drains or culverts. On country roads they are used most frequently on sidehill locations, where the water collecting in the upper side ditch or gutter can be removed from the road at intervals by means of a culvert across to the lower side. Drop inlets usually are sufficient, and catch basins seldom are used in country road work, except where it is especially desirable to prevent the dirt and other foreign material carried by the water from getting into the underground drainage structure.

Open Ditches Used in South

Open ditches have been used frequently in some of the Southern States for subdrainage roads through low, flat sections. Ordinarily only one ditch is used, and it is located a few feet outside of and parallel to the road. This ditch usually is made about 2 feet wide and 3 to 4 feet deep, with vertical banks. The material excavated from the ditch is used to build up the roadbed, and the surplus water from the side ditches is turned into the deep ditch at convenient intervals. The use of such ditches should be decided upon with care. There are ditches in the South, within the coastal plain, where sand clays and indurated clays occur a few inches underground, that has stood with vertical sides since the middle of the last century. They have been cleaned repeatedly, and no doubt have become somewhat enlarged, but considering the cost of maintenance and the service given they have been entirely satisfactory. In other soils of a gravelly nature, however the sides of such ditches would not stand, and the cost of keeping them clean would be excessive. In certain localities the open ditch soon will become obstructed by the banks breaking away and by the growth of vegetation, and is very seldom economical in the long run.

Ditches filled with broken stone or gravel sometimes are used as a substitute for tile drains. These have been used in all sections of the country and when properly constructed usually have proved satisfactory for a considerable period of time. When such ditches are used it is common practice to place one on each side of the road immediately under the ditches. They are excavated to a depth of 2 to 3 feet with vertical sides and usually are made about 18 inches at the top or just wide enough for a man to work in them conveniently. To be effective they must have a uniform grade and be carried to a suitable outlet.

The drains in general are much superior to either open ditches or ditches filled with stone for subdrainage roads, and though generally more expensive than either open or stone drains, they usually can be constructed at comparatively small cost. As a rule the tile need never be over 6 inches in diameter, while for ordinary conditions a diameter of 4 inches is sufficient.

Firm Foundation Essential

The purposes of a foundation are to aid in distributing the pressure due to wheel loads concentrated on the road surface, so that the intensity of pressure on the subgrade will not exceed a safe unit bearing power, and also to prevent, if possible, the crust of the road from being disturbed by the upward pressure of the subgrade due to the action of frost, ground water, or other disturbing influence. In the case of a pavement consisting of comparatively small blocks, such as vitrified brick, laid to each other with slight gaps or not at all, an entire wheel load might be concentrated on only a few square inches of foundation, in which case it would be necessary for the foundation to take care of practically the entire distribution of the load. On the other hand, a monolithic pavement, or a pavement in which the individual units are well bonded together, might distribute the wheel loads to obviate all necessity of further distribution by the foundation, and if adequate drainage were provided, and there were no danger of heaving of subgrade, the foundation might be omitted entirely.

The heaviest vehicle that ordinarily has passed over a public highway here (before) is the 15-ton traction engine. Such engines are so designed that the rear axle carries about two-thirds of the total weight, which arrangement gives a concentrated pressure on the road surface of about 2 tons under each rear wheel. The use of much heavier equipment is in sight, however, and unless some regulations be passed to prohibit the occurrence of 10-ton or even heavier motor trucks may become common on highways adjacent to large cities or between large centers that are only a few miles apart.

In assuming the maximum wheel load for any particular road a reasonable allowance should be made for future increase. Heavy motor trucks have come into use there has been a constant tendency to increase both their rates of speed and the loads they carry, and it is probable that this tendency will continue. Furthermore, many roads now subjected to motor-truck traffic will attract such traffic after they are improved, and this possibility always should be considered. Increase in the volume of traffic also may be an important factor, because a foundation capable of supporting an occasional load might fail soon if the same load were often repeated.

The foregoing information, as well as complete details about drainage methods and foundations for country roads, is contained in United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 723, recently issued.

INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS.

W. J. Wheeler & Co.

South Paris, Maine.

into use there has been a constant tendency to increase both their rates of speed and the loads they carry, and it is probable that this tendency will continue. Furthermore, many roads now subjected to motor-truck traffic will attract such traffic after they are improved, and this possibility always should be considered. Increase in the volume of traffic also may be an important factor, because a foundation capable of supporting an occasional load might fail soon if the same load were often repeated.

The foregoing information, as well as complete details about drainage methods and foundations for country roads, is contained in United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 723, recently issued.

WANTS TO SPEND \$24,000 FOR PIGS IN MAINE

State Agricultural and Industrial League to Buy Maine Pigs This Year

Last year, on account of its inability to obtain pigs quickly in sufficient number and quality, in the Maine market, the State Agricultural and Industrial League was forced to buy 3,404 pigs in Massachusetts.

These pigs were furnished by the League to Maine children through the operation of the banks, which accepted notes as payment, the notes falling due when the pigs reached the market stage.

This year the League, which is an all Maine organization, with headquarters in Portland, intends to make a strong effort to secure in Maine itself the pigs necessary to supply both Maine children and adults, under the same arrangement as last year with public pig-sted local banks.

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Reveries—A Cunn Dedicated to Mothers as they join Home Circle at Evening Tide.

CAN YOU PAY ATTENTION? Not everybody appreciates the to which success in life is conditioned by ability to prevent the attention wandering. There are many men the average in mental power who it difficult to get on, because the never overcome an unfortunate tendency to allow their attention easily distracted.

A little story told of an animal er might well be taken to heart every man ambitious to succeed. This trainer specialized in "ed monkeys," his supply of which tained from an importer for men and zoological gardens. One day he to the importer:

"I will pay you double price for every animal I buy from you, if you allow me to take several at a time approval, and keep them under vation for a few days."

The importer consented, and the trainer acquired a greater number than ever for his success in developing monkeys for stage performances, peering that there was a connection the increase in his reputation and the plan of taking animals approval, the importer finally asked if such were not the case.

"It is," the trainer frankly replied, "and I will let you into the secret." "When you send me a batch of keys I study their habits carefully, especially their habit of paying attention."

"Any monkey whose attention shifts from one object to another is one that will prove difficult, perhaps impossible, to train. Monkeys are like human beings in this. To be trainable, to learn things and surely, they must be able to sustain attention."

Study your fellow men and you notice that proneness to shift attention is characteristic of many of them. Study yourself, and try to certain by honest introspection whether you too belong to the attentionless class.

Observe whether your attention and fits in the course of an ordinary conversation, so that your mind wanders far from what the other person is saying to you.

Observe whether, in playing games, similar incapacity to hold the attention manifests itself.

And most of all study yourself regard to your ability to hold your attention to the problems of your work.

You may have a tendency to find your work at the least provocative; lowering interesting things in your factory or store to divert your from the business in hand. You even have a habit of thinking up ways to attend to something other your work.

All this spells attention-weak and consequently spells inefficiency ultimate failure. Like the monkey who were rejected by the trainer, will find the business world refusing waste time and trouble on you.

But, unlike the rejected monkeys, always have it within yourself to come your attention-weakness. Can do this by recognizing your tendency, and by deliberately and rigidly disciplining your mind through exercise of will power. And you do this to attain any high measure success.—H. Addington Bruce.

WOMAN'S NERVE MADE STRONG By Lydia E. Pinkham Vegetable Compound

Witons, Minn.—"I suffered for many a year from nervousness, and so bad I could not rest at night would wake up so nervous would have to get up and walk around in the morning would be all right. I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. I am so nervous, I cannot sleep, or if I do, I seem as though I should cry. Such women should read by Mrs. Sutter's experience and get this famous root and herb remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Eat More Bread

Make it in your own home with

WILLIAM TELL FLOUR

and your appetite will do the rest



For Sale By J. B. HAM CO., Bethel, Maine.

THE HOME CIRCLE

Pleasant Beverages—A Column Dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

CAN YOU PAY ATTENTION?

Not everybody appreciates the extent to which success in life is conditioned by ability to prevent the attention from wandering. There are many men above the average in mental power who find it difficult to get on, because they have never overcome an unfortunate tendency to allow their attention to be easily distracted.

A little story told of an animal trainer might well be taken to heart by every man ambitious to succeed. This trainer specialized in "educated monkeys," his supply of which he obtained from an importer for menageries and zoological gardens. One day he said to the importer:

"I will pay you double price for every animal I buy from you, if you will allow me to take several at a time, on approval, and keep them under observation for a few days."

The importer consented and this arrangement went into effect. Soon the trainer acquired a greater reputation than over for his success in developing monkeys for stage performances. Suspecting that there was a connection between the increase in his reputation and the plan of taking animals on approval, the importer finally asked him if such were not the case.

"It is," the trainer frankly replied, "and I will let you into the secret."

"When you send me a batch of monkeys I study their habits carefully, and especially their habit of paying attention."

"Any monkey whose attention quickly shifts from one object to another I reject as one that will prove difficult, perhaps impossible, to train. Monkeys are like human beings in this respect. To be trainable, to learn things readily and surely, they must be able to pay sustained attention."

Study your fellow men and you will notice that proneness to shift the attention is characteristic of many of them. Study yourself, and try to ascertain by honest introspection whether you too belong to the attention-shifting class.

Observe whether your attention flags and flits in the course of an ordinary conversation, so that your mind wanders far from what the other person is saying to you.

Observe whether, in playing games, similar incapacity to hold the attention manifests itself.

And most of all study yourself with regard to your ability to hold your attention to the problems of your daily work.

You may have a tendency to forget your work at the least provocation, allowing interesting things in your office or factory or store to divert your mind from the business in hand. You may even have a habit of thinking up excuses to attend to something other than your work.

All this spells attention-weakness, and consequently spells inefficiency and ultimate failure. Like the monkeys who were rejected by the trainer, you will find the business world refusing to waste time and trouble on you.

But, unlike the rejected monkeys, you always have it within yourself to overcome your attention-weakness. You can do this by recognizing your deficiency, and by deliberately and rigorously disciplining your mind through the exercise of will power. And you must do this to attain any high measure of success.—H. Addington Bruce.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winnona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would be awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and am able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SUTZ, 608 Olmstead St., Winnona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "It seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sutz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

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HEALTH TALK

The stomach and bowels are one continuous piece of human machinery—the largest in the body—and do the most work.

And if you keep your stomach and bowels in its condition the chances are that nature will rid you of most forms of sickness.

Take advice—look well after the stomach and bowels!

You must have regular movements and be sure to keep out worms like Stomach worms and Pin worms.

Dr. True's Elixir is known as "The Family Laxative and Worm Expeller." It tones up the stomach, restores normal bowel action and throws out these parasites or worms.

Remember the name, Dr. True's Elixir. Ask grandma—she knows about Dr. True's Elixir. Adults and children should use it. Start using Dr. True's Elixir today.—Adv.

IT IS FOOD AND DRINK

Cocoa Can Be Used in Many Delicious Ways. Try These Recipes.

Pearl Bailey Lyons

Cocoa, when combined with milk, is an ideal food for the growing, developing child since it possesses all the essential food elements, protein, carbohydrates and butter fats, in the proper proportions to serve all the needs of the growing body.

Cocoa is one of the best-balanced foods and at the same time one of the most economical. The use of cocoa is a good way to get children to drink milk when it is difficult to get them to drink as much as they should in other forms. It should be used every day by the children and is excellent for the older members of the family in the middle or at the close of the day's work to add tone and renewed energy to the tired workers.

Two and one-half tablespoonsful of cocoa, or a one hundred calorie portion is equal in food value to approximately two servings of asparagus or two large slices of toasted baker's bread or one large egg or two small eggs, or one-half glass of whole milk, or one-half of a small porterhouse steak.

Although the dish is high in food value it is not too rich for delicate stomachs.

Cocoa may be substituted for chocolate in any recipe.

It is easily measured and dissolved.

Steamed Cocoa Pudding

1-2 cupful sugar
1 tablespoonful fat
1 egg
1-2 cupful milk
2 teaspoonfuls baking powder
8 tablespoonfuls cocoa

1-4 cupfuls flour

1-4 cupful boiling water

Cream the butter and sugar, add the beaten egg, the milk then the flour and baking powder mixed together. Make a smooth paste of the cocoa and boiling water and add to the flour mixture.

Steam one hour in a well-greased covered mold or half an hour if individual molds are used. Serve with hard sauce or any plain pudding sauce.

Cocoa Apple-Sauce Cake

1 cupful sugar
1-2 cupful sour cream
1 cupful hot, sour apple sauce
1-4 teaspoonfuls soda
1 tablespoonful cocoa
1 teaspoonful cinnamon
1-2 teaspoonfuls cloves
2 cupfuls flour
1 cupful raisins.

Sift together the flour, spices and soda. Add the raisins which have been thoroughly cleaned. Add the cocoa to the hot apple sauce and stir until well blended, then add the sugar and the sour cream. Gradually beat the flour mixture into the wet mixture. Put in to a well-greased loaf-cake pan and bake for forty five minutes in a moderate oven. If desired, frost with plain white frosting.

Breakfast Cocoa

For each cupful use
1 teaspoonful cocoa
1 teaspoonful sugar
1 cupful liquid (half water, half milk, or all milk)

Few grains salt

Mix the sugar, salt and cocoa. Slowly add the boiling liquid. Stir until the mixture is well blended then boil two or three minutes. The boiling brings out the flavor and renders the starch in the cocoa more nutritious and digestible. The use of salt makes a richer beverage of high fuel value.

Cocoa for Parties

Make the same as breakfast cocoa and serve with a spoonful of whipped cream on the top of each cup or for variety use one marshmallow in each cup and pour the hot cocoa over it.

Cocoa Muffins

3-4 cupful sugar
2 eggs
2 tablespoonfuls melted fat
3 tablespoonfuls cocoa
1-2 cupful boiling water
1-2 teaspoonfuls baking powder
1-4 teaspoonful salt
1-4 cupfuls flour

Dissolve the cocoa in the boiling water. Mix the baking powder, salt and flour. Separate the eggs, beat the yolks slightly. Cream the butter and sugar, add beaten yolks, the dissolved cocoa then the flour mixture and lastly fold in the whites of eggs beaten until stiff. Bake in well-greased muffin pans in a moderate oven for twenty five minutes.

BUREAU OF CROP ESTIMATES

New England's hay acreage is about the same as last year; but somewhat less than usual—because of insufficient time since the armistice to get the increased acreage in tillage back into meadows. Maine, New Hampshire and Rhode Island have the same area as last year; while Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut have 1 per cent more.

Meadows wintered pretty well, but the April frosts checked growth somewhat. Condition figures are: Maine, 95; New Hampshire, 94; Vermont, 95; Massachusetts, 93; Rhode Island, 90; Connecticut, 89. Stocks of hay are reported generally low.

Pastures wintered well generally; but spring growth has been a little slow on account of too much frosty, gloomy April weather. Condition figures are: Maine, 89; New Hampshire, 91; Vermont, 92; Massachusetts, 89; Rhode Island, 89; Connecticut, 90.

Season advances is about average; but the open winter and spring allowed farmers to get more than the usual amount of plowing done by May 1. Of the total area to be sown and planted these percentages had been plowed May 1: Maine, 48; New Hampshire, 36; Vermont, 55; Massachusetts, 40; Rhode Island, 45; Connecticut, 45.

Amount of planting done by May 1 is about average, the cold April retarded planting of tender crops.

Losses of live stock from disease and exposure during the past year ran considerably less than usual except in Rhode Island where they ran about average with some outbreaks of cholera carrying off more than the usual number of swine. The marked increases in sheep the past year or two have brought them on to some new farms where adequate shelter and care were not afforded; and losses of lambs during the cold, gloomy April are fully up to average.

Stomach worms and nodular disease are prevalent in many flocks. Otherwise and except that neat cattle are a little thinner in sections, stock are generally in good health and condition.

United States: The winter wheat crop promises to be the biggest on record—800,000,000 bushels being the present prospect on a condition of 100.5 with a record acreage and minimum abandonment.

The hay crop promises 114,930,000 tons against 89,833,000 last year and 98,439,000 in 1917. Condition of meadows is 94.3 compared with 89.6 last year and a 10-year average of 88.1. Stocks of hay are put at 8,493,000 tons against 11,476,000 last year and 11,803,000 the 5-year average.

V. A. Sanders, Field Agent.

NORTH NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Littlehale of Erol are visiting at W. B. Wight's.

Chester Chapman arrived home, Sunday.

Miss Ruth Cook was an over night guest at A. P. Brooks last week.

S. T. Tripp will move his family into the A. C. Littlehale house.

M. A. Paine was at L. E. Wight's, Sunday.

Mrs. C. C. Bennett and her mother, Mrs. Ella Hauscome, called at H. H. Hauscome's, Sunday.

Don't forget the dance at Newry Corner, Friday night. Shaw's orchestra will furnish music.

Making Attractive Walls

If your plaster walls are cracked and broken don't have them patched—breaks will surely come again, and again.

For walls that will be durable and handsome—yet economical, just nail

NEPONSET WALL BOARD

For Walls and Ceilings

over the broken plaster. It comes ready finished in two styles,

It is waterproofed and can be cleaned with a damp cloth.

It need not be painted but can be, and the waterproofing serves as a primer, saving a coat of paint.

Only a hammer and saw needed. No chisels, chiseling, plaster or drying.

C. G. BLAKE

NORWAY, ME.

CANTON

Mrs. Lucy French Skillings of Portland is a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Helen A. Eastman.

Two candidates were initiated at the meeting of Ponemah Robekah Lodge, Friday evening, and refreshments served.

This Universalist Circle met at the vestry, Thursday, and will meet at the same place in two weeks.

Ralph H. Dyer of Newport has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ingersoll the past week.

At a meeting of Canton Encampment, Thursday evening, the Royal Purple degree was conferred on three candidates.

Albert Nichols, who has recently arrived from overseas, is a guest of his sister, Mrs. Geo. Garey, and family.

George Chamberlin and daughter of Rumford attended the funeral of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra T. Chamberlin last week.

Mrs. C. P. Oldham has been ill with a slight attack of tonsillitis.

Mrs. Julius R. Austin of Mexico has been a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Hayes.

Miss Clara Barrows has received word of the safe arrival of her brother, Geo. B. Barrows, from overseas.

The annual meeting of the Red Cross Branch was held Wednesday at G. A. R. Hall, with a good attendance. Two speakers were present and gave fine talks to the members. Miss Mary Van Zile, R. N., field supervisor of the bureau of public health nursing gave an excellent talk along those lines, and Lewis E. Smith, Jr., field representative for Maine, made an interesting speech. Visitors were present from Dixfield, and a delicious dinner was served at the hall. The following officers were elected: Chairman, Geo. L. Wadlin; vice chairman, Mrs. Helen A. Eastman; Secretary, Mrs. W. A. Lucas; Treasurer, Mrs. Estella C. Briggs.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Newman and son, Gerald, of Auburn and Sergeant Ralph W. Blanchard, who has recently returned from overseas, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Lucas.

Miss Elva Fuller was a week end guest of her mother, Mrs. Cora B. Fuller.

Quite a number from Canton attended the drama and dance at East Sumner, Thursday evening.

Mrs. M. J. Howes of Portland has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Ingersoll, and family.

Miss Elva Woodward, who has been attending business college at Portland, has returned home.

Mrs. Mary R. Lane has recently received a letter from her husband, Elmer Lane, who has been overseas for a year past, saying he had just received his first letter from home.

John N. Foye, George Rose, A. F. Russell, Jr., and Jas. G. Davis have been attending Grand Lodge, F. & A. M., at Portland the past week.

Mrs. Lawrence Lavorgna of Lewiston has been visiting at the home of Mrs. M. J. Howes.

A parish meeting of the Universalist church was held Monday evening with an entertainment and supper.

James F. Chadbourne, who has been overseas for two years, has arrived home and is visiting at the home of Mrs. Mary S. Reed.

Bonnie Alden has finished work for Mrs. Kathryn Boothby and returned to her home in Livermore.

The Pigeon Orchestra gave a dance at West Peru, Wednesday evening. Robert Russell has been visiting relatives at Portland.

J. M. Harlow of Rumford has been in town calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurie Poland and child of Roxbury, Mass., are guests of C. E. Mendall and wife.

A. J. Marsh of Dixfield was a recent guest of A. W. Ellis and family. Mrs. G. L. Wadlin is visiting her sister in Boston.

Mrs. Sarah Tasker has arrived at her home at Gilbertville for the summer.

The prize speaking of the Canton high school was held at the Opera House, Saturday evening.

Arthur Newton is ill with erysipelas in the face.

The speaking of the students of Canton high school was held Saturday evening and much enjoyed by a large number. A dance followed and ice cream was on sale.

Mrs. Nathan Israelson and sons of Rumford have been guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Russell.

RUMFORD POINT

Sadie White went to her home in Byron for over Sunday.

Scott Martin of South Paris was in town, Monday.

O. J. Brooks and wife of Newry were in town, Sunday.

G. J. Brown of Dixfield was in town, Thursday.

Mrs. Gerald Martin is on the sick list.

J. R. Ferris has built a camp near the river for a ferry house.

GILEAD

Fred Wight was a visitor in Norway last Tuesday.

E. B. Curtis and family have moved into F. B. Coffin's house recently vacated by Mrs. Mary Fagan and family.

NOYES @ PIKE

BLUE STORES

South Paris

Unless You Are Satisfied

We Are Not

We are anxious to show you

Our New Spring Suits, Overcoats and Furnishings for Men and Boys. When Will You Call?

Two Men's Clothing Stores at your service with the guarantee of satisfaction behind every article.

New Waist Line Suits for the Young Men

NOYES @ PIKE

Successors to F. H. Noyes Co.

2 Stores

SOUTH PARIS

IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL.

MAINE

WE HAVE

Many BARGAINS Left

from our Clearance Sale

One large lot of Women's Button Boots which we are selling for \$2.00. They are worth \$4.00 and \$4.50.

Also a lot which we are selling for \$1.50. These are small sizes, but are worth from \$4.00 to \$5.00 per pair. If your size is here, they are surely great bargains.

E. N. SWETT SHOE CO.

Opera House Block, Telephone 38-2.

NORWAY,

MAINE

We pay postage on all mail orders.

Buttermakers, Attention!

Buyers will soon insist that your name be printed on butter wrappers. Common ink or an indelible pencil will not do. Our workmanship and quality of stock are of the best.

PRICES:

For sizes 9x12-8x12-8x11-8x11

\$3.50 per 1000 Sheets

Postage 15 cents additional

\$2.25 per 500 Sheets

Postage 10 cents additional

For sizes 7x10-6x8-6x8

\$3.00 per 1000 Sheets

Postage 10 cents additional

\$2.00 per 500 Sheets

Postage 10 cents additional

For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.75 and 15 cents postage for each 1000

For each additional 1000 sheets ordered at same time, add to the price of first 1000, \$2.25 and 10 cents postage for each 1000

The Citizen Office

Automobile Insurance

Before you start your car be sure it is covered by one of our Policies protecting you against loss from Fire, Theft, Suits for Personal Injury, Property Damage or Collision.

Rates reasonable. Companies the Best. Write for information.

STUART W. GOODWIN

INSURANCE

146 MAIN STREET

NORWAY, MAINE

Earl Coffin of Lewiston spent the week end with his family here.

Carl Richardson was a recent visitor in Bethel.

Several members of Mountain View Grange attended Oxford County Pomona at West Bethel last Tuesday.

Emeline Heath has a new pony.

Mrs. Josephine Wheeler, who has been confined to her home by illness, is gaining.

Dr. W. B. Twaddle of Bethel was in town, recently.

Margery Jordan spent the week end at her home in Bryant's Pond.

Several people of this vicinity attended the May ball at West Bethel last Tuesday evening.

Dr. Symonds of Norway was in town last week.

Mrs. Celia Wight and Mrs. Florence Bryant were in Berlin, N. H., last Thursday.

Richard Leighton and family of Danville Junction have moved into one of F. B. Coffin's rents. Mr. Leighton has employment at the U. T. R. station here.

There was a social dance at the Grange Hall last Thursday evening. Music was furnished by Bryant's Pond orchestra.

Prescott Bennett and son, Bert, were in Norway last Tuesday.

Do we deserve the good opinion of those who do think well of us?

After an actress passes a certain age she has to make up for lost time.

Ladies' Dresses

---FOR---

Morning and House Wear

The new models have just arrived and will delight the woman in search of pretty and practical Dresses for home wear. Fancy Plaids and neat stripes, also plain colored Gingham, simple but on the new lines with smart collars, cuffs, belts and pockets.

Many styles priced from \$3.95 to \$9.95.

Summer Dress Goods

in a variety of choice patterns. FIGURED VOILES being the most wanted. PLAID GINGHAMS are unusually good and the patterns are very attractive. ENDURANCE CLOTH for children's wear very durable, will not fade, neat check and stripes as well as plain colors.

Glad to have the opportunity to send you samples. Remember that we pay the parcel post charges on all mail orders.

Georgette Blouses

The most satisfying range of colors and models we've ever had. Prices, too, are finding immediate favor.

Blouses \$5.95, \$6.95, \$7.45.

White Dress Skirts

A large number of new styles, fresh from the manufacturer. Materials are Gabardine and Pique, materials that we know are satisfactory.

\$2.45 up to \$5.95

Brown, Buck & Co.,

NORWAY, MAINE

FEEDING FOR EGG PRODUCTION

O. M. Wilbur, Instructor in Poultry, U. of M. in Farmers' Week Course

Within the last two or three years the feeding problem has caused the poultryman a great deal of worry, because grain prices have been excessive. This has, in many cases, had a tendency toward underfeeding, or the feeding of substitutes which were low in food value.

Underfeeding to save feed is poor economy. Dairy cattle if under-fed will produce a small amount of milk. A hen either lays a whole egg or none at all. There is no halfway business, or the production of small eggs.

Feeds must be in good condition before they will lay. The first function of feed is to produce energy and rebuild the tissues of the hen's body. Any surplus feed goes to the storage of fat and the production of eggs, provided other conditions are right and the feed nutrients are given in proper proportion. If no more feed is given than is required for the maintenance of the hen's body, you cannot expect to get eggs.

There are several methods of feeding hens, each method having its advocates. The simplest method, and one which

has been found by experience to be very successful, is now being used by all up-to-date poultrymen. There may, of course, be modifications, depending upon local conditions.

This method consists chiefly in feeding a dry mash and a scratch-feed. The dry mash is made up of ground grains, by products and meal or fish scraps, and it should be kept by the birds in an open hopper all the time. The mash is the most important part of the ration and is, in reality, that part of the ration which goes to the production of eggs. It should not contain too much water, yet should have enough bulk so that the highly concentrated feeds may be better digested.

It is necessary to furnish some form of animal protein. Meat scraps or meal meal are probably the best, but fish meal also gives very good results. The dry mash should be kept by the hens from the time they are hatched in the fall. A mash composed of the following ingredients has proven very successful and is recommended: 300 lbs. bran, 100 lbs. corn meal, 100 lbs. feed flour or middlings, 100 lbs. meat scraps. Feed this mash the first month in the laying house.

During the second month the following should be fed: 300 lbs. bran, 100

lbs. corn meal, 100 lbs. feed flour or middlings, 100 lbs. gluten, 100 lbs. meat scraps.

For the third and each successive month feed the same as the second month, but adding 50 lbs. of linseed meal on the third and alternate months.

The scratch grain should consist of whole or broken grains and should be scattered in a dry litter, so the birds will have to scratch to get it. This will keep them exercised. Equal parts of cracked corn and oats give good results. Equal parts of feed wheat, oats and barley also make a good mixture. This should be fed the first thing in the morning, at a rate of about four quarts for 100 hens, and an equal amount should be fed in the same way at noon or in the afternoon. The amount of scratch grain fed should about equal the amount of dry mash eaten. It is essential, too, that they have some kind of green food as a success for its conditionary and hygienic effect. Mangle beets, turnips, cabbages and other vegetables may be used for this purpose. Sprouted oats are one of the best green foods. Silage may be used, if fed with care.

Grill, oyster shell and charcoal are all necessary ingredients of the laying ration. There is no food value in them, but the grit aids digestion, the shell becomes the foundation of the eggshell and the charcoal assists in keeping the digestive tract in good condition.

Water, although not a food, is absolutely essential if one expects to get eggs. Clean, fresh water should be kept by the birds all the time, and in cold weather it should be slightly warmed. See that the water bucket is kept filled, and the water not allowed to freeze.

It is necessary for the individual to use his own judgment, to a certain extent, in feeding for eggs, but if the method suggested is followed closely, one should attain a reasonable amount of success.

MARSHALL DISTRICT

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Andrews of Bethel were visitors at I. Hazen's last Sunday.

Mr. Wm. H. H. of West Paris was a guest at G. W. Briggs' part of last week.

A number from here attended the drama at North Waterford, Saturday evening, and report a fine time.

Miss Miss Briggs accompanied Mr. Walter Threlkeld and family to Larch, Sunday.

Mrs. Lydia Fernald was a recent caller at the Briggs'.

BETHEL AND VICINITY.

Mrs. I. H. Wight was in Portland, Monday.

Mrs. Fred Philbrook is spending the week in Gilead.

Mrs. Collins Morgan is ill at her home on Clark street.

Mrs. Annie Willey was in Norway one day last week.

Mr. D. C. Conroy was home from Berlin over the week end.

Mr. W. J. Wheeler of South Paris was a business visitor in town, Tuesday.

Mr. D. C. Philbrook was a business visitor in Lewiston the first of the week.

Mr. C. B. Foster of Boston was calling on friends in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Addie Connor of Albany is assisting Mrs. D. S. Hastings with the housework.

Mr. Harry Hutchinson returned home from the Maine General Hospital, Portland, Saturday.

Mrs. O. M. Mason, who has been spending the winter in California, returned home, Monday.

Mrs. Herman Robertson, who has been in Lewiston for treatment, returned home, Thursday.

Miss Alice Mason returned home from Melrose, Mass., Monday, where she has been spending the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Durell of Kittery, Me., came Monday night to spend a few weeks at their home in Bethel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kelley have got settled in their home in the Charles Cole rent on Mechanic street.

Mrs. F. L. Edwards and daughter, Dorothy, and Miss Bertha Cole were in Portland, Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Dana Brooks and wife of Upton were guests of their daughter, Mrs. W. B. Twaddle, and family, Wednesday.

Mrs. Charles Cole has returned home from Boston, where she has been visiting her son, Allison Lowe, and family.

Chester Bean, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Bean, who is still overseas, has been promoted and now is Capt. Bean.

Judge A. E. Herrick, E. C. Park, Esq., and H. H. Hastings attended Supreme Judicial Court at Rumford, Tuesday.

Messrs. Hugh Thurston and Wesley Wheeler are attending the Supreme Judicial Court at Rumford as traverse jurors and Frank Bartlett as grand juror.

Miss Kate Howe, who has spent the winter in Bethel, with her sister, Mrs. Hiram Bean, has gone to Auburn to spend a few weeks before opening her home in Rumford.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chandler, their daughter, Marjorie, and Mr. Lawton of Auburn spent the week and with Mrs. Chandler's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Chandler, returning to Auburn, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Hastings have returned home from Yellamere, Florida, where they have been spending the winter. Mrs. Hastings was taken with influenza and pneumonia upon her arrival in Bethel which delayed their return by several weeks.

News has been received here that Leonard Pingree of Oakland, Calif., a former Albany man, has been killed in an automobile accident. The wife and daughter who were in the car with him were seriously injured. Mr. Pingree was born in Albany, was the son of the late Asa and Melina Pingree and was 47 years of age. Besides the wife and daughter, he is survived by one sister, who resides in Bethel, Mrs. Hattie Hubbard, and several brothers.

The "Seven Day" sale, Thursday afternoon, held by the Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church was a success and about \$50 realized. The booths were prettily decorated. Mrs. Grace Day presided at Sunday's booth and gave away religious literature. Mrs. Lapham in Monday's booth sold soap, wash tubs, dark aprons, and other articles necessary for washing days. Mrs. Sherman Haskell had charge of Tuesday's booth, and sold ironing boards, starch, hold ers, etc. Miss Elsie Davis presided at Wednesday's booth and sold all sorts of needle work, crocheted work and white aprons; at Thursday's Mrs. Partridge served hot corn and cookies; Mrs. Wesley Wheeler in Friday's booth sold eggs, brooms and brushes, while Mrs. Dick Brown in Saturday's booth sold pies, cakes, cookies and doughnuts; Mrs. Horace Jones in the serving room dispensed tea and coffee.

Mr. Ralph Young is home from his work in Berlin for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. French of Portland are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Fox.

Mr. O. D. Stinchfield of Auburn was in town on business the first of the week.

Mrs. Kelley of Bryant's Pond was a guest at I. L. Carver's the first of the week.

Harris Hamlin of Milan, N. H., was the guest of Mrs. Leanne Howe, Wednesday.

Mr. Forest Conant of Hebron is the guest of Mr. Howard Thurston and family.

Mrs. L. H. Chiley, who has been in Boston for several days, returned home, Tuesday.

D. Grover Brooks, who has been overseas, has received his discharge and returned home Tuesday.

Miss Annie Clark, who has been spending several weeks in Bethel, left for Boston the first of the week.

Dr. and Mrs. Gird Twaddle of Auburn were guests of their mother, Mrs. Harriet Twaddle, Wednesday.

Mr. W. W. Hastings was in Rumford Center last week to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. May Bryant.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Holt of Norway were guests of their daughter, Mrs. L. W. Hansell, and family, Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Gehring, who have been spending the winter at Santa Barbara, Calif., returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. Arnold of South Framingham, Mass., and brother, Floyd Bean, of Beloit Falls, Vt., are visiting relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Andrews and Miss Mary Dresser of Norway were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Evander Whitman, Wednesday.

Miss Nina Hodgdon, W. J. Upson and I. L. Carver, who have been spending several weeks in Portland, returned home for the Soldiers' Welcome.

U. OF M. TO AID SWEET CORN GROWERS

In what localities, under what conditions and to what extent is the raising of sweet corn profitable in Maine? Questions of this nature are often asked and the answers are apt to vary materially. A campaign is about to be conducted by the county agents in the various counties in which sweet corn is a staple crop, with a view to determining the cost of production this year in the respective localities.

Maurice D. Jones, farm management demonstrator of the University of Maine extension service, has just issued a circular letter to the county agents, submitting to them the details of the project. His letter is accompanied by a questionnaire.

At a meeting of the agricultural committee of the Rumford Chamber of Commerce, the subject of Rumford having an open air market was much discussed to the end that the committee interviewed the selectmen of the town to see if a suitable place for one could be obtained. It was finally decided that the best location for one would be at the rear of the Municipal Building, near the foot bridge.

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COTTAGE STUDIO NOTES



When he comes home—there should be a new portrait to record the event.

Make the appointment for him. NORWAY, MAINE

panied by an official message from Director Leon S. Merrill, heartily endorsing the plan.

Account books will be supplied free to sweet corn growers, who, in groups of not less than four in any community, will agree to keep accurate records of all costs entering into the production of their sweet corn crop. The records will begin with the first working of the land, a definite charge per hour being recorded for the grower's own labor and that of his team, as well as the value of all materials and the cost of hired labor pertaining to the planting, cultivating, harvesting and hauling of the corn.

After the crop is marketed the county agent, farm management demonstrator, or both will meet these groups and assist the growers to compute the cost per pound of their cut corn.

This data will then be summarized for the community and for the county, so as to show conditions necessary for profitable production. A copy of the county summary will be supplied to every grower participating in the plan, so that he may have a basis for judging the adaptation of this crop to the conditions on his farm.

The county agents are advised that in order to secure reliable data accounts ought to be kept by at least 40 growers in their respective counties. Grangers, Farm Bureaus and other agricultural organizations are to be asked to lend their aid to encourage the undertaking.

In sections of the state where sweet corn growers are organizing much interest is being manifested in the cost accounting plan. In other sweet corn sections the need is regarded as equally great.

Aroostook, Hancock and Washington counties have no sweet corn canning factories. Piscataquis has only one. Some portion of every other county in the state is within the sweet corn belt, though climatic and soil conditions are much more favorable in some localities than in others. An analysis of the records of the various counties at the end of the season will, it is believed, be of great interest and value to the state and of material assistance to the sweet corn growers, in determining what portion of their acreage can best be applied to that crop.

THE OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN IS ONLY \$1.50 PER YEAR WHEN PAID IN ADVANCE. SUBSCRIBE NOW.

UP-TO-DATE

Voile Dresses

Ladies' Capes

and Coats

No two alike

White Skirts

Rit

Garden Seeds

Carver's

Don't forget our

14 Grocery Sale

Every Saturday

RUMFORD

Lieutenant Harry Buff has accepted the position of janitor of the Municipal Building, to succeed Herbert Hall is now on the police force.

A public auto stand has been established on River street at the foot of Exchange street.

Mrs. Victoria Marchio is clerical the Bowers' Pharmacy.

F. J. Righy, formerly director of Rumford band, who has been director of the band at Fort Williams, Portland, for the past year or more, has transferred to a commandment in gina, to direct the band at that post.

Mrs. W. S. Richardson has leased farm on the Swift River road to Doyon of Mexico, and Mr. Doyon taken possession.

Among recent appendicitis cases the McCarty hospital is that of Gladys Chick and Mr. Charles Bonif.

Louis Delano has resigned his position as assistant at the Woolworth store and has gone to West Peru work for his father.

Miss Mildred Hill has resigned position as cashier at Woolworth's, and has accepted a like position with the C. H. McKenzie Company.

The death of Alphonse Talbot, occurred last week, the result of a shock he was 63 years of age, and was engaged in the grocery business on Washington street. He leaves besides his wife, three daughters, Mrs. William Cyr, Mrs. J. J. Roderick of Rumford, and Mrs. Mother St. Angella, Superior of the St. Joseph convent, also two sons, Louis Talbot and Francis Talbot, both of Rumford.

Louis Papan won the prize offered by George Savoy for the most original name for his new restaurant which ended on Saturday last, the name being the "O. K. Restaurant."

The Ladies' Aid of the Virgin Chapel will hold a food sale and appeal on Thursday of this week, in the Electric Shop on Congress street.

At a meeting of the Rumford Chamber of Commerce held last week, we were received from Mr. Rex Dodge (who had closed his contract with O'Malley for the bringing to Rumford of one or more industries, the Chamber of Commerce to pay one-third of the expense, and the Rumford Falls Power Company two-thirds. Mr. O'Malley, we start his work at once, and it is expected that in a very short time, industrial propositions will be submitted to Mr. O'Malley for the consideration of the joint committee of the Rumford Falls Power Company and the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. O'Malley has been moving of industries from one place to another his work for many years, it is expected that Rumford will soon have new additions to her industrial interests.

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In treating a headache, there is one safe containing acetanilid or similar coal-tar derivative of your physician. They may give almost never reach the cause of the trouble, the heart. The most common form of headache, arising from a disordered condition of the digestive tract, should be taken time to eat, chew your food thoroughly in good condition by using one-half of a box of Atwood's Medicine after each meal. It is a perfect blessing to thousands for today, and prove it for yourself. Any of our mail a free sample on request. "L. F. Maine."

In you

STUDIO NOTES



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...to record
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HERE AT HOME

Bethel Citizens Gladly Testify and Confidently Recommend Doan's Kidney Pills

It is testimony, like the following that has placed Doan's Kidney Pills so far above competitors. When people right here at home raise their voice in praise there is no room left for doubt. Read the public statement of a Bethel citizen:

C. L. Davis, coal dealer, Main St., says: "My back troubled me on account of doing heavy lifting. There was a dull ache across my kidneys and my kidneys acted irregularly. Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Bossmann's Drug Store, relieved the backache and regulated my kidney. I take Doan's now to keep my kidneys in good condition and always get prompt results. I place great confidence in them."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Davis had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

to whom a 15 pound son was born a week or two ago, have had the misfortune to lose the little fellow, the child living only a short time. Mrs. Cushman is still at the hospital in Portland.

Mrs. Helen Atwood Reynolds is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Atwood of Prospect avenue, Virginia District. Mrs. Reynolds has just returned from the west, where she has been with her husband, the Rev. Maurice Reynolds, who is an army chaplain.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwood soon expect their son, Charles, and his wife, from Scotland, and at the time of their arrival Mr. Harold Goddard of Melrose, Mass., another daughter will arrive in Rumbold for a visit. Thus much happiness is anticipated in a pleasant family reunion, sometime the latter part of this month, or possibly not until June.

A part of the employees of the Rumbold mill of the International Paper Company are out on a strike. The paper makers received the increase asked for, others did not, so a strike resulted. The Continental Paper Bag mill are also on a strike, asking for an 8 hour day, and 15 per cent raise in wages.

The May term of the Oxford County Supreme Court opened in the Court Room on Tuesday of this week, with Judge Leslie Cornish presiding. It is expected that the term will be of some length, as there are many cases, although some of them undoubtedly will be settled out of court. The opening prayer was given by Rev. Mr. Gilbert of the Rumbold Baptist church.

Mrs. Dana C. York of Urquhart street, Strathglass Park, is in Boston with her mother, where her mother is having her eyes treated.

RICHARDSON HOLLOW

W. E. Penley was in Norway and So. Paris on business one day last week. Mrs. Sabrina Jackson, who has spent the winter at G. W. Richardson's, returned to her home at South Paris last Saturday.

Miss Grace Dearden was the recipient of another May basket recently, also Linwood Rogers received one. Those from this vicinity who attended the soldiers and sailors welcome at West Paris were Mr. and Mrs. E. Chapman and son Raymond, Linwood Rogers, Clifford and Oscar Richardson and Oscar Doughty.

Kalle Heikkinen was a recent visitor at Miss Grace Dearden's. The week end with her mother at West Greenwood.

Linwood Rogers has returned to R. E. Chapman's after having visited his parents at Portland.

W. E. Penley turned his young cattle and sheep away to pasture the last of the week.

Mr. Guy Walker of Norway was through the neighborhood selling fish last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Richardson and Mrs. Sabrina Jackson attended Pomona Grange at West Bethel last week.

A man from Ripley and Fletcher's garage, South Paris, was at G. W. Richardson's to repair the Ford truck, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Swan, Fred Swan and son Fred were Sunday callers at R. E. Chapman's.

WHY NOT BUY IT IN MAINE?

In your head

In treating a headache, there is one safe rule to follow—Never use any medicine containing acetanilid or similar coal-tar derivatives without the advice of your physician. They may give temporary relief, but they almost never reach the cause of the trouble and are likely to weaken the heart. The most common form of headache, frequently called sick headache, arising from a disordered stomach, may be avoided by care in the choice of food. Shun pastry, candy and rich food, take time to eat, chew your food thoroughly and keep your bowels in good condition by using one-half to one teaspoonful of "L. F. Atwood's Medicine" after each meal. This old reliable remedy has been a perfect blessing to thousands for sixty years. Get a bottle to-day, and prove it for yourself. Any dealer has it for fifty cents, or we mail a free sample on request. "L. F. Atwood's Medicine Co., Portland, Maine."

ANDOVER

Charles Morton left town Tuesday for Brookline, Mass., where he will again take his position as chauffeur for a Mrs. White, who has kept the chance open for him while he was overseas.

Lester Thurston was home from the Maine State College at Orono over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bartlett and Mrs. Ray Thurston motored to Norway, Monday.

Gladys Howard attended the State Conference of Congregational churches at Auburn last week.

Charles Jodrie and wife have moved into Mrs. Olle Lovejoy's house, Clayton Street went to the Lakes, Saturday.

Frank Thomas is on a business trip to Quebec, Canada, this week.

Mrs. Ellen Virgin, from Mexico has been visiting her father, Peril Small. Wallace Howe and family from Rumbold were in town, Sunday.

The Thurston Brothers have their drives out to the main rivers.

Rev. J. N. Atwood preached Sunday at New Gloucester, Me.

John Martin of Rumbold was in town last week.

Charles Ripley and wife were called to Winthrop, Friday of last week by the serious illness of Mrs. Ripley's brother, Scott West.

There was no preaching service at the Congregational church, Sunday.

The Junior class of the High school played their drama, "Grandma Gibbs of the Red Cross," at Dixfield, Friday evening of last week before a large audience.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Hanson and daughter were guests Sunday of Y. A. Thurston and wife.

Ruth Glines, who is working for Mrs. Bert Dunn, visited her aunt, Mrs. Matthis Mooney, Sunday.

The King's Daughters met with Mrs. C. A. Rand, Thursday, May 8. The hostess served dainty refreshments.

The Boy Scouts worked hard for the Victory Loan and Andover went over the top early Saturday evening. The quota was \$8,700.

Vernon Ottignon is staying at Edmund Bailey's.

Roy Maizer and Ivan Campbell spent the week end at C Pond. They brought home some nice fish.

George Hoyt from Rumbold was in town, Friday of last week.

Mrs. Edward Akers, who fell in the Boston subway and broke her arm, is as comfortable as can be expected. She is still at Chelsea, Mass. Her daughter, Annie, is with her.

The Ancient and Honorable White held their last meeting for the season Saturday evening. This was ladies' night and there were four tables at play. Mrs. Clayton Sweet and J. A. Dunning won the first prizes, and Mrs. Fred Smith and C. A. Rand the second. Delicious refreshments were served of ice cream, coffee, assorted cookies and fruit.

May French is visiting her brother, Tom French, and family at Bath. Mrs. F. D. McAllister is substituting in the public library during her absence.

A large tractor plough was shipped to Andover recently for Mrs. V. M. Blanchard, who owns a large farm in Weston, Mass. It will be used on her farm here.

There was a chimney fire at Fred Milten's house, Sunday. The roof caught and burned some of the shingles. The fire company soon had the blaze extinguished.

The young people held their last whist for the season Thursday evening of last week. The party was in the town hall and a large company was present. What was enjoyed for the first part of the evening. At intermission a delicious supper was served. The menu was as follows:

Oranges
Sweet Mixed Pickles
Boiled Ham
Roast Chicken Apple Jelly
Shrimp Salad
Mashed Potatoes
Fruit Tranche
Ice Cream
Assorted Cake
Tea
Coffee

An order of twelve dances was enjoyed. The Ethel May Sherry Company will play in Andover, Saturday and Monday evenings.

Mrs. Abbie Poor, Miss Carpenter and Miss Barker are at their summer home in town.

LEGUMES FOR LIVESTOCK AND HOW TO SECURE INCREASED PRODUCTION

George H. Simmons, Professor of Agronomy, U. of M., in Farmers' Week Course

Medium red clover hay contains 7.0 per cent of digestible protein and 43.5 per cent of digestible carbohydrates and acid, while timothy or bergrass contains but 3 per cent protein and 45.5 per cent of carbohydrates and fat.

Protein feeds are the high priced feeds to buy. This tends to decrease the amount of money to be spent for other feeds. Alfalfa clover has a very similar feeding value to red clover. Oat and pea hay contain nearly three times as much protein as timothy. Clover silage has a rather narrow nutrition

WEST PARIS

The welcome for the returned soldiers and sailors of West Paris and vicinity held Saturday and Sunday was a very happy occasion. A closely matched game between Lewiston High and West Paris High on Saturday afternoon furnished the opening amusement of the day, West Paris winning the closely contested game. At 5.30 the banquet was served in the dining room at Grange Hall. The entire building was beautifully decorated with bunting and flags which were effectively shown by the electric lights. The two center tables were filled with soldiers, their families and friends, and Grand Army men and families, about 185 in all. It was estimated that about three hundred partook of the banquet. Shaw's orchestra furnished music. Grange Hall was filled to its utmost capacity for the evening program, which consisted of music by the High school quartette; duet, Miss McAllister, Ronald Perham; solo, Miss Barnes, and solo, When The Boys Come Home, Mrs. Ruby Clark Briggs, greeting from the veterans of '01 by Freeman L. Wyman; response, Lieut. F. E. Wheeler; address, Hon. Alton C. Wheeler of South Paris. Mr. Wheeler is so well known that it is only necessary to say that he was at his best. At the close of the very interesting program all who wished danced until the closing hour with music by Shaw's orchestra. Sunday afternoon the Universalist church was well filled. Mr. J. E. Thompson of Portland, a national officer of the Y. W. C. A. was the speaker. She explained somewhat the work of Y. W. C. A. and was very interesting. Rev. H. H. Hathas, who read the scripture and offered prayer. Rev. A. Raita of the Finnish Congregational church spoke words of greeting to the soldiers. Lauri Immonen was his interpreter. A male quartette rendered fine music. The personnel of the choir was: Chester Briggs, Maynard Chase, Dana Grover, John Brock. Mrs. Chester Briggs favored the audience with a solo. A new bag has been purchased for the village. Guy A. Smith raised the money. All surplus funds from the welcome will be given to the Village Improvement Society.

Dr. R. N. Hatt, wife and child, of Boston are guests of his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Stevens, and other relatives.

West Paris Library Association held its annual meeting Monday evening. The officers were re-elected.

Mrs. Mary Bucknam is visiting in Boston.

Truck Load of Hot Bituminous Concrete Being Dumped Ready to Be Placed on Surface.

In carrying on vitally effective highway work, the secretary requested each of the government departments and administrations interested to name a representative to serve on a council to deal with highway projects during the period of the war. As a result, the United States highway council, consisting of a representative from the department of agriculture, the war department, the railroad administration, the war industries board and the fuel administration was formed in June. During the first four months of its existence the council passed upon about 5,000 applications, involving nearly 4,000,000 barrels of cement, 3,250,000 tons of stone, 1,140,000 tons of gravel, 1,207,000 tons of sand, over 77,000,000 brick, and nearly 20,000,000 pounds of steel, and 140,000,000 gallons of bituminous materials.

The legumes tend to enrich the soil in which they are grown by storing nitrogen in the soil. The roots and stubble of an average crop of clover hay will supply about 60 pounds of nitrogen to the acre. This, figured at the present price of nitrogen in fertilizer—\$30. cents per pound—would cost about \$40.

This nitrogen is secured from the air by means of bacterial action. Nitrogen-fixing bacteria attack the roots, causing the formation of nodules where the nitrogen accumulates to be carried up into the plant, there forming a part of the protein of the feed.

Legumes are usually deep-rooted, going beyond the usual depth for other plants, thus securing plant food that is out of reach of many other plants.

A well drained, thoroughly prepared seed bed is necessary for a successful production of leguminous crops. Acidic soil in the soil should be corrected by an application of lime after the land has been well drained.

As the legume secures nitrogen from the air, it will reduce the amount of nitrogen needed in the fertilizer and only require large amounts of phosphoric acid and potash to balance it.

The legume is, under proper conditions, a feeder for both the livestock and the land.

Every dollar spent in good roads is a permanent, paying investment, peopling public highways and promoting legitimate traffic and travel between communities. Good roads make near neighbors of once distant strangers.

New Roads or Congestion. Automobile manufacturers say there is an immediate market for a million new cars. We shall have to build some new roads or there will be a universal congestion of traffic.

Based on feeding value alone the legume is of great importance in livestock farming. It serves the purpose of building up the tissues of growing animals, repairs the muscular waste in work animals and increases the food value of the products of the milking herd.

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PUBLIC ROADS

ROAD WORK AWAITED PEACE

Small Amount Money Expended Because of Desire to Conserve Labor, Money and Transportation.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Although \$12,500,000 was available for expenditure on the post roads from the federal aid road act, only \$425,445 was paid from federal funds in the highway construction season of 1918 on all projects. The reason for this, according to the annual report of the secretary of agriculture, was the steps taken to conserve money, labor, transportation and materials in highway work during the war, and at the same time to facilitate really essential highway projects.

In connection with the federal aid road work, a letter was addressed to each state highway department asking that a program of federal aid construction be submitted at the earliest possible date, in which would be included only those projects which the state highway departments considered vitally necessary to the transportation facilities of the country.

At the request of the capital issues committee, engineers of the department were made available for inspecting and reporting upon proposed highway and irrigation and drainage bond issues. Inspections were made of 181 separate projects, involving total bond issues of \$38,912,398. An arrangement was made with the fuel administration whereby highways of special importance should receive enough bituminous material to provide for adequate maintenance, and, where necessary, to permit construction and reconstruction. From May 15, 1918, when the co-operation became actively effective, until the close of the fiscal year, 2,235 applications, calling for 75,000,000 gallons of bituminous material, were received from states, counties and municipalities. Of this amount approval was given and permits were issued for 58,000,000 gallons.

In order to co-ordinate the activities of various government agencies, so far as they relate to highways; better to conserve materials, transportation, money and labor; to eliminate delays and uncertainties, and to provide pool-

ing assistance in carrying on vitally effective highway work, the secretary requested each of the government departments and administrations interested to name a representative to serve on a council to deal with highway projects during the period of the war. As a result, the United States highway council, consisting of a representative from the department of agriculture, the war department, the railroad administration, the war industries board and the fuel administration was formed in June. During the first four months of its existence the council passed upon about 5,000 applications, involving nearly 4,000,000 barrels of cement, 3,250,000 tons of stone, 1,140,000 tons of gravel, 1,207,000 tons of sand, over 77,000,000 brick, and nearly 20,000,000 pounds of steel, and 140,000,000 gallons of bituminous materials.

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Home Town Helps

TARRED ROADS AFFECT TREES

Investigation Has Shown Conclusively That Their Disastrous Results on Neighboring Vegetation.

The injurious effects of tarred roads upon neighboring vegetation have been described in numerous articles emanating from both American and European sources. One of the latest investigations of this subject has been made at Milan by U. Brizi. The plants most susceptible to damage of this sort, says Signor Brizi, are species of horse chestnut (*Aesculus Hippocastanum* and *Aesculus*), the leaves of which, at the beginning of summer, turn rusty at the edge and curl up slightly, while their surface is covered with numerous small spots, which, at first, are yellow and look as if covered with a thin layer of shining varnish. The leaf then curls up more and more, dries, and is easily blown away. Other plants very sensitive to the effects of tar are *Forstia viridissima*, *Fagus sylvatica*, *Lagerstræmia indica*, *Magnolia grandiflora*, *Douglasia* and *Cornus*. The damage is caused almost entirely by the very fine dust raised by the passage of motorcars. This dust settles slowly and is most abundant on low plants and the lower branches of trees. Once deposited, the small particles of tar give off injurious vapors when strongly heated by the sun. Plant and parts of plants not directly reached by the sun never show this damage, while plants exposed to the sun are injured in proportion to the intensity and duration of sunshine. The best remedy is to keep down the dust by the regular and abundant watering of the roads.—Scientific American.

WALK IN CENTER OF STREET

Innovation in Canadian Town That Has Been Accorded Warm Welcome by Pedestrians.

Congestion of traffic resulting from the rapid expansion of the wholesale district in Edmonton, Alberta, has caused the city authorities to remove the paved walks from the sides of the street.



View in Wholesale Section of Edmonton, Alberta, Showing the Walk in the Center of the Street, an Arrangement Which Permits Loading and Unloading Without Interfering With Foot Traffic.

street to the center. This gives more room adjacent to the buildings where the drays and trucks can load and unload without interfering with foot traffic.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Rural Rat Clubs

In any rural community badly infested with rats, it is a good plan for farmers to form rat clubs and offer prizes for destroying the rodents. The younger members of the community as well as adults should be allowed to compete and the prizes should be awarded periodically, as once a month. A first, second and third prize are suggested for those who bring in the greatest number of rat tails. Specific rules governing the contests should be made at the start, and instruction as to proper methods of trapping or otherwise killing rats should be part of the program for each meeting of the club. Prizes may be provided by private donation or even by assessment of members. The plan gives better satisfaction than a system of straight rewards, because it arouses more enthusiasm and costs less.—(1) Lantz in The House Rat.

Grade Streets With M.K.s.

Grading streets and giving them marks as is done with pupils in the public schools is the plan used in the city's petition to force the Pittsburgh Railway company to spend \$25,447 in track and equipment improvements. Some of the company's tracks are graded as low as 30 per cent, this representing the worst sort of road. The receivers of the company insist that further increases in fare will be necessitated if they are forced to improve their equipment.

Seen Grows to Mutton.

Visitor—"Do think grow rapidly in your part of the country?" Young Housekeeper—"I should think they do! When I order lamb from the butcher it always grows into mutton on the way home."—London Tit-Bits.

Bread—An' Butter

—An'—Apple Butter

By BARBARA KERR

(Copyright, 1910, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

She was a little brown wisp of a thing, sitting in a big chair propped upon a box to make her just the right height to stir the apple butter. She could rest the long handle of the stirrer on the arm of the chair so it would not be so heavy, then she could keep the paddle moving over the bottom of the great copper kettle. To help keep the rich butter from sticking to the bottom of the kettle her mother had thrown in a number of bright, new copper cents thoroughly cleansed with hot vinegar and salt. If the apple butter was not scorched, Sarah Jane was to have all the pennies for her own, besides, of course, all of the good bread and butter and apple butter that she could eat all winter.

It was an ideal October day. Along the fence was a riot of color, with new and then a sunshin, like an immense bunch of scarlet geraniums or a clump of goldenrod. The pokeberries with their purple inkwells mingled with the browns, russets and greens of summer weeds and a great profusion of wild grapes. Sarah Jane approved. The air was spicy with the fragrance of cooking apples and elder. The great copper kettle hung over a slow outdoor fire near the spring-house, and the long stirrer moved rhythmically over the bottom, pushing the pennies about ceaselessly.

Sarah Jane was dreaming an improvised little song which she attuned to the swish of the pennies and the gurgle of the apple butter as it surged through the holes in the wooden paddle of the stirrer.

"Peter—pitter—pitter—
Bread—an'—butter—an'—apple butter—
Too much hard cider will make you stouter!"

"Well, hello, little poet! How do you know? Tried it? I've brought the rest of your cider from the mill, but it's not hard. Where's your mother?"

Ashamed that anyone, especially little Ward, the idol of her childish heart, should have heard her silly little song, Sarah Jane hung her head in mortification. She would have run away, but she was mindful that Duncan farm was famous for its apple butter, which had never been burned. She tried to pull her little brown bare feet up under her skirts and almost upset her precarious perch.

"Look out for the throne!" cried Milo, as he caught the chair and righted it on the box. Then, seeing her embarrassment, he took the stirrer from her hands, saying gently: "Don't mind me, little Say-Jane. Let me give the stirrer a few whirrs while you find your mother for me."

Sarah Jane needed no second bidding. She found her mother, but would not return to her post till Milo had delivered the cider and gone. She heard him say to her mother as she was leaving: "I guess I teased Say-Jane, Mrs. Duncan; but I'll have better manners next time, for I'm going away to college."

October came and went in the valley. Other children, sons and daughters of the farmers, went to college. Many of them, after finishing, returned no more, but took up their lives in various ways in other places. One who did not return was Milo Ward, for his family had moved away and the Ward farm was sold. But Sarah Jane could not remain away; the old folks at home needed her. She and her mother still made apple butter, but not in the big copper kettle, for there were so few now to eat it.

Then war broke out, and Sarah Jane, patriotic and sweet and wholesome as her own valley, wanted to do her bit. She would make apple butter for the soldiers. She brought forth the copper kettle, and as she sat patiently stirring her thoughts reverted to that other October day when she was so mortified and she and her mother laughed over the memory.

When the apple butter was done and set away to cool in great stone jars, Sarah Jane made a market basket full of apple butter sandwiches and took them in to the station, for she had been warned that a troop train was coming.

She delivered the delicious sandwiches into eager hands thrust through the windows till she had just one left, when she saw a soldier hurrying to meet her. Thinking that he was coming for the treat she held it out to him, crying out her wares in her musical contralto: "Just one of my famous apple butter sandwiches left. Warranted pure cider, fresh from the Duncan farm."

"Bread—an'—butter—an'—apple butter!" mimicked the soldier. "And it's little Say-Jane, too. Don't you tell me or I'll remember me!" and he took the sandwich and the hand, too.

"I remember that you promised you'd have better manners next time, and now you've reminded me of that awful moment."

"When the queen's throne toppled—and when I tried to fix it she abdicated."

"It looks as if you were talent on scaring some one else into abdicating," remarked Sarah Jane with a sweep of her basket toward the train—"the way you go flying through the country, not even stopping to see the old some place."

"Who says so?" countered Milo. "I have a 20-hour stop-over. I was going out to your place, hoping you'd invite me to stay, and then take me around to see the old places. Besides one apple butter sandwich is only tantalizing when you haven't tasted the Duncan brand for so long."

Sarah Jane for a moment was tongue-tied with a rush of her old childish diffidence. "Oh, have a heart!" he pleaded, as he took her basket from her arm. "I'm sure your mother would bid me welcome."

"Yes," assented Sarah Jane demurely. "Mother is such a good patriot, she'd do anything for a soldier."

"I've a great mind to make you apologize right now for that remark to an old schoolmate, little Say-Jane," he threatened as he helped her into the roadster. "We are going to cut out all the hero stuff. I'm not making an international appeal. In fact, it is a sort of domestic matter. I've bought the old farm and I'm going to talk business to you."

"Be careful!" warned Sarah Jane in a panic. "I'm not a good driver. It just about takes all my mind—"

"Oh, in a case like that, I'll take the wheel, or else we'll stop at the old hedge, under that big hedge apple tree, and I'll tell you why I did not come sooner."

As he drove through the sweet-scented lanes he set about giving, as he termed it, a strict account of himself. And it must have been quite satisfactory to all concerned, for while 28 hours' leave is all too short, it was still long enough to convince Sarah Jane of his sincerity. Of her love for him she had been convinced years ago. So when he left for the front it was with the understanding that when he returned the old Ward farm was to be again occupied by Ward, and if the old copper kettle was not needed for ammunition it was to have a place in the Ward granary between seasons of apple butter making, when there was any to be put up for winter use.

"Bread—an'—butter—an'—apple butter."

HEIGHT THAT FEW ATTAIN

Not Many People Can Beat Their Complete Quittances of the "Seven Deadly Sins."

The "seven deadly sins" are pride, envy, lust, avarice, anger, sloth and gluttony.

The fathers, the sages, the wise men of the world, pointing down from one generation to another through the centuries what they had observed and learned, at last agreed that all our spiritual and mental miseries, as well as most of our physical sufferings, come from an indulgence in the thoughts and actions included in the above-mentioned list of sins.

Old-fashioned people used to keep this list constantly before them, and their spiritual and physical health progressed or declined in the measure that they were able or unable to control their thoughts and appetites.

In these modern days we are still surprised to learn that the list of seven deadly sins was ever even made, and we are more surprised to know that it is a list which really covers the whole moral scheme of existence. The man who can finally subdue himself into a state in which he does not break any of the laws for which the seven deadly sins stand as infirmities, may well well congratulate himself. If it is what we would call a pretty good man, and we would like to have him as a neighbor. Not to be proud, not to be envious, not to be lustful, never to be avaricious or angry, not to be a lazy man nor a glutton, means that you need fear no man or devil, and that you certainly shall not be afflicted with gout.

"Be good and you will be happy."

There's many a saying, but there is none better than that.

MIGHT CALL IT ABOUT EVEN

City Brother Had Not a Great Deal the Best of His Relative in the Country.

Dr. Samuel Schwab claims that the oldest good story is the one about the boy who left the farm and got a job in the city. He wrote a letter to his brother who had elected to stick by the farm telling of the joys of city life, in which he said:

"Thursday we auto'd out to the country club and we golfed until dark. Then we trotted back to town and danced until dawn. Then we motored to the beach and Friday there." The brother on the farm wrote back:

"Yesterday we hurred to town and baseball'd all afternoon. Then we went to Ned's and poker'd till morning. Today we muled out to the cornfield and gee-haw'd till sundown. Then we suppered and then we pipped for awhile. After that we staircased up to our room and bedsteaded until the clock fived."

Very Possible.

A Kansas City business woman the day before Thanksgiving received a box of chrysanthemums, which she proudly set upon her desk for the decoration of her fellow workers. The mums really came from a rival business concern, but when the other girls wanted to know who sent them she only smiled and said, "The florist," in her most mysterious manner.

"Come, come," they said. "Tell us who."

"I shall not," she bantered. "I'm married and it wouldn't do to tell the truth about it."

"But," interjected the office authoress, "perhaps the truth would make you free."

Highway Improvement

ARMY MOTORIST IN FRANCE

Perils and Pitfalls Are Described by Colonel Tyndall in Letter to Carl G. Fisher.

"There will be a couple of million real Road-Boosters back in the United States when the war is over, as I think all of the men over here appreciate how good roads can be made invaluable. In my mind there is no doubt that the good roads of France saved her in two instances."

Col. Robert H. Tyndall of the One Hundred and Fiftieth field artillery thus writes from "over there" to Chairman Carl G. Fisher of the A. A. A. touring board. It will be remembered that these two were closely associated several years ago in the transcontinental tour from Indianapolis to San Francisco, at which time much of the route of the Lincoln highway was decided upon. Colonel Tyndall is an inveterate road driver and has covered thousands of miles of good, bad, and indifferent American highways. In his letter "home," he goes on to say:

"I have seen movements of troops made in the dark which would have been impossible in any other country."



Troops Being Transported in France.

than France. Here the roadmakers have scientifically planted trees that absorb drainage on the side and at the same time shelter the highways so as to keep them just moist enough. In some instances you will find a tall poplar standing higher than the rest of the trees bordering the road, and every kilometer, so that you can readily measure distances with the eye.

"One of the great things they do here is to repair a road and even make an entirely new surface without interfering with the stream of traffic. In one campaign we were in, over a thousand trucks passed my regiment, each carrying 22 soldiers. This was for reinforcements on the front and was done without the slightest confusion. One does not find here the little holes that cause so much trouble remaining in a road. The potted places are immediately filled and drained, right up to the front line almost."

"As far as being able to orient one's self, I think from now on I can drive blindfolded any place in the United States, as most of my driving on the front has been at night, and the roads wind around considerably over here. I don't have lights and neither do the trucks and other vehicles coming in opposite directions. We are not allowed to use the horn, as this is the method employed for a gas alarm. Sometimes I really wonder how we get through with it all, but it shows how a person can become accustomed to most any thing, and we train ourselves to see in the dark."

GOOD ROADS IN NEW JERSEY

State Has Standardized Upon Concrete Construction—Will Build Nothing Else in Future.

W. D. Thompson, acting highway engineer of New Jersey, says the macadam-surfaced Lincoln highway in New Jersey has been seen to rapidly deteriorate and fall away under the terrific strain imposed upon the road by the heavy motor trucks now traveling it day and night.

New Jersey has standardized upon concrete construction and hereafter will build nothing else on its main routes of travel. Future building will be of concrete of a minimum width of 18 feet with a foot penetration shoulder on each side and laid upon nothing less than a 30-foot right of way.

Two miles of such construction are now being completed upon the Lincoln highway in New Jersey, near Imlay, the cost of which will be \$145,000, including in no small measure the ideas of the New Jersey commissioners that a heavy initial expense is, in fact, economy in the long run.

Ventilation for Pigs.

See that the pigs get ventilation, and in the ordinary cable roof house openings should be made in the peak and under the eaves.

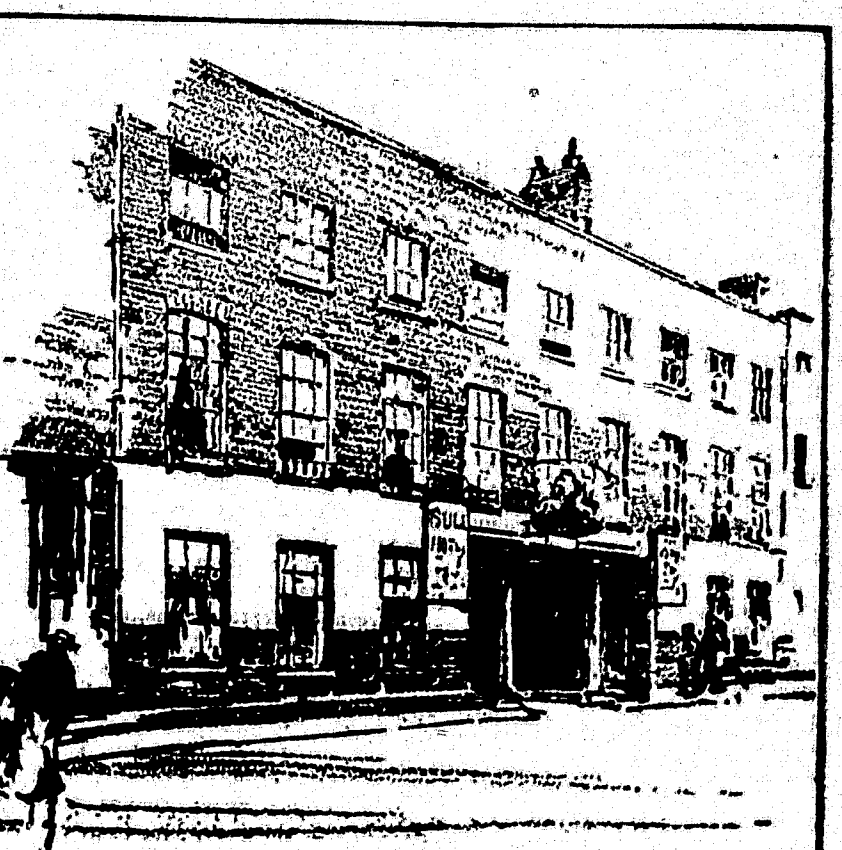
Hogs Most Preferred.

The food administration seems to prefer hogs weighing around 210 for shipping abroad. Hogs of about that size will probably command a premium.

Poultry Essential.

Fresh air is one of the prime essentials in poultry houses.

Famous Dickensian Hotel



The Bull Hotel, Rochester.

BEFORE the days of Pickwick, presumably the Bull hotel at Rochester was merely a comfortable roadside coaching inn between Dover and London, with no claim to fame other than that of being a favored resort of the military from the adjacent town of Chatham. It is a fact that Queen Victoria—then but a princess—was compelled, because of a mishap to the bridge across the Medway and the stormy weather, to stay in the inn with her mother, the duchess of Kent, for one night only. They were on their way to London from Dover. The event happened on the 29th of November, 1836, and caused a flutter of excitement in the city and inspired the proprietor to add the words "Royal Victoria" to the inn's name, and to justify the adornment of the front of the building with the royal coat of arms, writes B. W. Matz in the Christian Science Monitor.

But it remained for the Pickwickians to draw the inn out from the rack of the commonplace and to spread its fame to all corners of the globe; and the fact that it once had royal patronage is nothing in comparison to the other fact that it was the headquarters of the Pickwickians on a certain memorable occasion. That is the attraction of it; that is the immutable thing that makes its name a household word wherever the English language is spoken. Indeed, that was the one notable event in its history which filled the proprietor with pride, and in his wisdom, in order to lure visitors into its comfortable interior, he could find no more magnetic announcement for the signboard on each side of the entrance, than the plain unvarnished statement: "Good House, Nice Beds, Wide Pickwick."

Was Familiar to Dickens.

It may have boasted a history before then; it is difficult to say. It existed in 1827 when Dickens housed the famous four within its hospitable walls; and he doubtless knew it long before then when, as a lad, he lived in Chatham; anyway it was always a favorite of his, and furnishes the scene of many incidents in his books. In addition to the part it plays in the early portion of the "Pickwick Papers" it is no doubt the original of the "Wingbury Hall" in "The Great Expectations" in "Sketches by Boz" and is certainly the Blue Boar of "Great Expectations." He frequented it himself and the room he occupied on these occasions is known as the Dickens room and is furnished with pieces of furniture from his residence at Gad's Hill. We know, too, that he conducted his friends over it, on these occasions when he made pilgrimages with them around the neighborhood.

The house has been slightly altered since those days, but it practically remains the same as when Dickens deposited the Pickwickians in its court-yard and red-letter day in 1827. Its outside is dull and somber looking, but its interior comfort and spaciousness soon dispel any misgivings which its exterior might have created.

The entrance hall is as spacious as it was when Dickens described it, in "The Great Expectations," as ornamented with evergreen plants, terraced in a perspective view of the hall, and a glass case, in which were displayed a choice variety of delicacies ready for dressing, to catch the eyes of a newcomer the moment he entered, and excite his appetite to the highest possible pitch. "Opposite doors," he says, "lead to the 'coffee' and 'commercial' rooms; and a great wide rambling staircase—three stairs and a landing—four stairs and another landing—one step and another landing—and so on—conducts to galleries of bedrooms and labyrinthine of sitting rooms, denominated 'retreats' where you may enjoy yourself as privately as you can in any place where some bewildered being or other walks into your room every five minutes by mistake, and then walks out again, to open all the doors along the gallery till he finds his own."

George Stephenson's engine, "The Rocket," weighed four and a half tons, while a modern engine weighs as much as 100 tons.

And so the visitor finds it today, although the interior of the coffee room may have been denuded of its compartments which the interview between Pip and Bentley Drummle in "Great Expectations" suggests were there on that occasion. It was in this room that the Pickwickians breakfasted and awaited the arrival of the chaise to take them to Dingley Dell; and it was over its blinds that Mr. Pickwick surveyed the passer-by in the street, and before which the vehicle made its appearance with the very amusing remark known to all readers of the book.

Has Not Been Much Altered.

The commercial room is across the yard, over which on one occasion Mr. Wopple was reclining Collin's ode to Pip in "Great Expectations" with such dramatic effect that the commercials objected and sent up their complaints with the remark that "it was the Tumbler's Arm."

From the hall runs the staircase upon which took place the famous scene between Doctor Blamper and Jingle, illustrated so spiritedly by Philz. Those who remember the incident—who does not?—can visualize it all again as they mount the stairs to the bedrooms above, which the Pickwickians occupied. They remain as Dickens described them, even in some cases as the very bedsteads and furniture, and are still shown to the interested visitor.

"Winkle's bedroom is inside mine" is how Mr. Tupman put it. That is to say the one led out of the other, and they are numbered 18 and 19; but which is which no one knows. Number 13, by the way, is the room the queen slept in on the occasion of her visit, eight months after the appearance of the first part of Pickwick.

Number 17 is claimed as Mr. Pickwick's room, which is also the one Dickens occupied on one occasion, and the one in "Seven Poor Travelers" from which the occupant assures us that "after the cathedral bell struck eight I could smell the delicious savor of turkey and roast beef rising to the window of my adjoining room, which looked down into the yard just where the lights of the kitchen reddened a massive fragment of the castle wall."

Assembly Room Still There.

An important feature in those days, and presumably today, was the ballroom, "the elegant and commodious assembly room to the Wingbury Arms." In the "Pickwick Papers" Dickens thus describes it: "It was a long room, with crimson-covered benches, and wax candles in glass chandeliers. The musicians were securely confined in an elevated den, and quadrilles were being systematically got through by two or three sets of dancers. Two card tables were made up in the adjoining cardroom, and two pairs of old ladies and a corresponding number of stout gentlemen were executing what therein?"

The room itself is unaltered. There hang still the glass chandeliers, and at the end is the veritable elevated den where the fiddlers fiddled. Although today it is not used as a dancing room on account of the military and naval demands of the town, there may come a time when it will revert to its old glory and tradition.

But the pleasant fact remains that the Bull Inn exists today and the Dickens tradition clings to it still. One instinctively goes there as the cradle of Dickensian atmosphere with which the old city of Rochester is permeated. "Wright's, next house," which Jingle informed his friends was "Dear—very dear—half a crown in the bill if you look at the waiter," may have been more famous and more pretentious an inn than the Bull in the old, old days—it was known as the Crown, dated back to 1800 and associated with Henry VIII and Hogarth—but its fame is a thing of the past and doesn't count.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From Washington

By J. H. Jones

BURNING UP AMERICA

Cold winds and quivering goose-flesh is in store for our grandchildren, for in 35 years the Eastern District, which includes the most accessible and best coal in the country, will be finished. The Eastern District and Southern District will be exhausted in 45 years, and the entire United States and Alaska will be without coal in 55 years. These figures are based on estimates from the United States Geological Survey. Wasteful America, which frittered away its wealth of riches in the East and Middle West, is raising its coal mines. Coal consumption during the last three years has been increasing at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

In the face of these stern facts the coal barons respond: "I should worry!" But the public should concern itself with the problem. It is a matter of vital importance to the country that 2,500,000 railroad employees are consuming more time and using more railroad facilities in the transportation of coal than any other commodity. The industrial cost is further emphasized by the fact that 750,000 people were employed in coal production in the normal year of 1916.

THE GLOW OF THE FIERY FURNACE

Less than one year ago the Fuel Administration in an appeal to the American people declared: "The solution of the world's war problem must depend upon the solution of America's fuel problem." Even "lightless nights" and "fool Mondays" did not have much effect upon the shortage but fortunately we have never reached the point experienced in Paris of Europe, where coal actually sold last year at from twenty to ninety dollars a ton.

The United States produced 555,000,000 net tons of coal in 1917. About one-third of all the coal in annual times is used in the development of steam power. The Secretary of Agriculture in a report to the Senate on January 17, 1918, said: "Practically no coal is used in connection with the development of water-power or gas and oil power."

Yet, only about one-sixth of the estimated minimum potential water-power available in the United States is now being utilized. The State of Massachusetts has seen the light, and one of the recent official reports dealing with the subject, says that "the shortage of coal and its high cost, have revealed as never before the importance to the public interest of cheap and reliable power," which it is declared can be affected by compulsory interconnection of transmission power lines and the use of existing water-power facilities. California has proceeded along the same lines—not to save coal, but oil.

One of the splendid illustrations of the saving of coal for power has been furnished in St. Louis where the installation of hydroelectric energy has reduced the annual coal consumption by between 1,000,000 and 1,500,000 tons.

It was not many years ago that a steam engine was backed up behind every cylinder printing press and every machine shop—no matter how small, steamed its own boilers and manufactured its own power. By the modern method the "fire" comes in over the same wires that light the city, or run the street railway system.

England has before it a proposal in its reconstruction plan to group all light and power plants in sixteen districts, and to carry "fire by wire" to furnish power in every part of the country. England's plan would locate its engines and boilers in a coal mining section like Tittsbury, where the coal is right at hand. The process would include great power plants with transmission lines running one, two, or three hundred miles.

If such a process could be stretched out across our own country just imagine the great saving that would occur in the consumption of coal. Picture how much greater the saving, with the falling waters of rivers as the source of energy!

YANKEE WAYS

In the winter of 1918 New England was the worst hit of any part of the country because of the coal shortage. New Hampshire and Massachusetts, in some of manufacturing centers, were completely prostrated from the losses sustained through their hardships, since the Commission of Water Conservation and Water Power of New Hampshire has recently reported the location of more than 100 sites where storage reservoirs can be developed in New Hampshire and Connecticut, that will save the use of 1,000,000 tons of coal annually.

A special commission of the General Court of Massachusetts, reports: "With scientific experts of developing between one-third and one-half million horsepower, and actually diverting the head of rivers but one-third these amounts, the Commonwealth is paying an average of \$100 per acre and one-quarter of the cost to save through a proper

and more complete development of its water resources."

It is sometimes a good thing to put a crimp in the customs of a country, or a section of it. See what a cotton picker did for diversified agriculture in the South! The old New England way has been to haul coal for hundreds of miles, and make power with its heat. At the same time a great part of its water-power has been going to waste. However, Massachusetts has been more progressive than most States in the development of its water-power.

"THOU SHALT NOT PASS!" At the moment when everything but a Senatorial filibuster had been cleared for the passage of national water-power legislation, and the free development of millions of horse-power, there came to the surface in at least one of the larger States a class of laws restricting electric light, heat and power companies to the sale of electricity in the territory specified in their charters, which cannot include more than one township. Such laws are in violent opposition to every feature of the program that was developed for war and subsequent peace times.

Massachusetts, on the other hand, has recently adopted a constitutional amendment relative to the public interest in natural resources, and by virtue of this amendment the Legislature has full authority to grant the right of eminent domain for power transmission, and other purposes. New York State is proceeding along similar progressive lines.

The unification and interconnection of power plants is essential if any considerable part of the estimated minimum 2,500,000 water horse-power of the country is to be brought into service.

Laws that declare otherwise and say in effect, "thou shalt not pass," are reactionary, and are in direct opposition to the accepted principles and practices carried out by the "right of eminent domain." Many States grant the right of eminent domain by legislative process, while in practically all other States judicial methods point the way.

The following definition from the Cyclopaedia of Law and Procedure, is clear and interesting. It says: "Eminent domain is the right of the Nation or the State, or those to whom the power has been lawfully delegated, to condemn private property for public use and to appropriate the ownership and possession of such property for such use upon paying the owner a due compensation to be ascertained according to law." This is in harmony with the spirit of the times, which manifests itself in every circle of economic and industrial concerns, demanding hydroelectric power development—for its own sake, and as a means of conserving the cost of the Nation.

WEST BETHEL Mrs. Gloria Wynne Walker, wife of Horace Walker, aged 35 years, died in Springfield, Mass., last week and was brought to West Bethel for interment. The funeral was held from the Union church, Saturday afternoon, May 11, S. Trueman officiating. Her husband, two sons, a mother, three sisters and one brother survive.

There were twenty-seven patrons from Pleasant Valley Grange who went down to Bear River Grange, Saturday evening, to witness the degree work by the Auburn degree team. They had fifty-two candidates to instruct in the third and fourth degree.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Robertson of Bethel and S. C. Beck of Paris were calling on Mrs. Mabel Robertson and Mrs. Sadie Vashaw, Sunday.

Miss Irene Merrill is assisting Mrs. W. W. Goodridge with her work. Mrs. Mary Lowell remains very poorly. The other sick ones are on the gain. There will be a dance in Bell's Hall, Friday, May 30.

BRYANT'S POND

A few of our summer residents have already arrived. F. J. Kinsman, wife and daughter, came last week. Their son, Bishop Kinsman, of Delaware, is also stopping with them at "Brookmere." E. R. Freeman and wife of Providence are staying at their summer home, "Cranebrook." Prof. Wicks's servants came last week and the family will arrive the last of May.

Harold H. Gammann, clerk at the Dudley store, has accepted a position with the Wheeler Lumber Co. at North Paris and will move to Paris with his family the first of June.

William Hall, who has occupied the Hannah Bear place at North West Bethel, has purchased a farm near Concord, N. H., and moved there last week.

Mrs. Charles Mason has recently been appointed clerk in the post office.

Miss L. B. Treadwell, who has been supplying for the Baptist church for several months, has engaged to become their permanent pastor, and will move her household goods here from Portland. The Bethel May Shanty Company will entertain here Thursday evening of this week. This is their seventh visit in our town. They are to present Miss Thorne's latest military play, "After the Way We Were."

WATER POWER The Commission of Water Conservation and Water Power of New Hampshire has recently reported the location of more than 100 sites where storage reservoirs can be developed in New Hampshire and Connecticut, that will save the use of 1,000,000 tons of coal annually.

FLOWERS AS A SIDE LINE IN FARMING

R. T. Muller, Assistant Professor of Horticulture, U. of M. Farmers' Week Course

Too few farmers realize the possibilities of an added source of income from raising cut flowers during the summer for sale to the florists of the nearby towns and cities. These florist stores are usually undersupplied and a ready market would undoubtedly be awaiting choice cut flowers from the farm.

The cost of growing these would not be great nor would a great deal of attention and care be necessary. In many cases the woman of the house could attend them after they are once planted. The flowers especially good for this purpose are, in the order of their importance: sweet pea, aster and gladiolus.

Sweet Pea An open sunny location should be chosen for sweet pea culture, as light and air in abundance are needed for a strong, healthy growth. Plants grown in too shady a location are weak and spindling and produce few flowers.

Any garden soil is suitable if it is well drained and dries out early in the spring. The sweet pea is naturally a deep-rooted plant and to guard against the effects of drought, the preparation of the soil should be deep and thorough.

Whenever practicable, it is well to trench the soil in the autumn. If this is not done a trench at least 15 inches wide and 15 inches deep should be dug at the time of planting. The soil should be composted thoroughly with coarse, well rotted stable manure, which is quickly available as plant food.

Some white and yellow varieties have white or light colored seeds. The white seeds often decay in the soil, especially when it is cold, and consequently it is advisable to sow these varieties thicker than black seeded.

As soon as frost is out of the ground the soil should be prepared as the sweet pea is a cool-crop. If the soil has been prepared in the fall, it is best to smooth the surface and plant the seed. The seed may be sown in single or double rows, the latter being about six to eight inches apart. Sow the seed two inches deep and one inch apart. After the plants are up a few inches thin them out so they are one foot apart.

As soon as the seed is sown, supports should be placed. For small areas there is nothing better than white or grey birch boughs five to six feet in length. Chicken wire six feet high, well supported on posts, is also good.

Cultivate frequently throughout the season to keep down weeds and make a surface mulch of soil to prevent drought. During July a surface mulch of straw or material or grass clippings will prevent undue drying out of the soil.

After sweet peas are in full bloom, fertilizers may be applied. A weak application of liquid manure every week maintains the size of individual flowers and the length of stems for a considerable time. Bone meal also encourages flower production.

The flowers should be kept picked for they mature quickly and if allowed to go to seed, there is a dwarfing of the plant and consequently a shortening of the flower stems. Cut the flowers with scissors or a sharp knife late in the afternoon and put them in water overnight, then take to market early in the morning.

Desirable summer blooming varieties are: America, Apple Blossom, Blanch Perry, Constance Spencer, Charming, Dorothy Estard, Illuminator, King White, Glory Cross, Orella, Othello, Vermilion Brilliant and Salpina.

Aster The China Asters are not difficult to grow. They are not particular as to type of soil but require a liberal amount of thoroughly decomposed, organic matter. The soil in which they are to be placed should be top-dressed in the fall and plowed. In the spring it should again be plowed as early as possible and thoroughly harrowed. The seeds should be started early either in a hot bed or sunny window in the home in a seed box. They should be sown about March 15.

As soon as they show the first true leaves transplant them into another part of the hotbed or in other seed boxes about two inches apart each way. About a week to ten days before warm weather they should be placed in a cold frame to harden off. About May 15 they can be planted out doors in rows 15 inches apart with the plants in the 15 inches apart in the row.

Constant cultivation should be given throughout the season. A feed of liquid manure every week is also desirable. Pick the flowers late in the afternoon or early in the morning and take them to market early, morning. These flowers sell for from 15 to 25 cents a dozen wholesale and 30 to 50 cents a dozen retail.

Gladiolus The best soil for gladiolus is a medium loam. Avoid manure in contact with bulbs. Manure is good however if applied the autumn previous to planting. A good potato fertilizer is desirable. Bone meal is extensively used and liquid manure when the bulbs are forming seems beneficial.

The gladiolus are not hardy and planting should be deferred until all danger of frost is over, namely June 1. In light soils plant the bulbs seven to eight inches deep. In heavy clay, four inches is sufficient. The bulbs are planted in rows 18 inches apart, about four to six inches apart in the row.

The plants should be cultivated continuously. At the approach of frost in the fall, dig up the plants leaving the tops on. After a few weeks trim off the leaves and store the bulbs in a temperature of 40 degrees to 45 degrees F. Dry atmosphere is best. A new bulb will be found above the old one and several small ones attached. These small bulbs may be planted for a season by themselves in rows and will be large enough for sale or growing the following season. Thus, the cut flowers and the bulbs are salable. The bulbs will sell for 5 cents a piece wholesale and 10 cents each retail. The flower spikes sell for 5 cents each wholesale and 10 cents each retail.

Desirable varieties are: American, pink; Augusta, white; Baron Huet, violet; Empress of India, dark maroon; Glory, ruffled, cream yellow; Halley, salmon pink; Independence, red; Mrs. Frank Pendleton, pink, blotched purple; Peace, white; Rochester White, white; Canary Bird, yellow.

LOCKE'S MILLS Mrs. Lincoln Hodgkins of Philadelphia is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Stowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Rowe of Haver were Sunday callers at W. B. Rand's.

Mrs. A. R. Stowell was a guest of Mrs. Alford Edwards at Portland last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Tobbetts visited in Auburn the week end.

Howard Thurston of Bethel was in town, Friday.

Mrs. W. H. Crockett attended Pomona Grange at West Bethel last week.

Mrs. Emily Felt of Bryant's Pond was calling on friends for a few days last week.

Mrs. Harriet Herrick is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lyle Lapham, at Rumford.

H. G. Rowe of Bethel was at his cottage, Sunday.

ALBANY Mrs. Dora Becker has been visiting friends in Oxford and Lewiston.

Herman Cummings, who has been spending a few days with his father, returned to Norway, Monday.

Mrs. Dora Becker, Miss Alta Cummings, Mr. George Cummings and Mr. A. A. Bruce and wife attended Pomona Grange at West Bethel last week.

Abel Andrews and wife were week end guests of their son, Arthur Andrews, at Bryant's Pond.

Roy Andrews and wife and Abel Andrews and wife were recent guests at L. J. Andrews'.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Grover were week end guests at her brother's, Edgar McAllister, of Lovell.

Haulster Grover is visiting at his nephew's, Will Grover's.

A meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society was held with Mrs. Nancy Andrews, Tuesday, afternoon.

SOUTH ALBANY Bernard Allen was a Sunday visitor at James Kimball's.

David McAllister was in Norway, Friday, on business.

Ernest Grover carried a party to Norway Lake, Saturday night to a dance. Sunday he carried Walter Canwell and family to Lovell.

Dr. Symonds was called to see Flora Lewis' horse, Saturday, which seemed to be suffering from the effects of a hard cold. It was reported a little better Sunday.

Cecil Kimball was in Norway last Wednesday.

Several from this place went suckling over to Stoneham, and report a good time and a few fish.

Jimmy Merrill of East Stoneham called on Roy Wardwell, Sunday.

It is reported that the David Jordan farm has been sold to Ingalls McAllister of Waterford.

WEST PERU Herbert Bowker has hired the Ira Wing farm and moved on to the same. There was quite a gathering of the "child family" at the home of E. U. Child last Sunday to visit Bimer Child who is at home from the war zone.

Gleason Gilman and Frank Goulak are also at home from over there. The last two were gassed but are recovering.

Getting killed in an automobile accident is rather common. A most up-to-date method is by falling out of an airplane.

It does seem queer that people who are not able to make good themselves seem to think they can hand a winning brand of advice to others.

Many Children are Healthy. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for children break up colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for over 20 years. All druggists. Sample Free. Address, Mother Gray's Sweet Powders, N. Y.—Adv.

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It only costs \$1.50 a year in advance and stops at the end of year unless payment is made to continue it.

If you do not have it why not BEGIN NOW?

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VOLUME XXV—NUMBER

MARY HATCH TRUE

The last few months of Miss True's life have been, like all the rest of a very unusual quality. They were such supreme significance that one to give at least a glimpse of them to those whose love and friendship have been her best possession. Life held for her much of happiness. It was not without a struggle that she willingly laid it down. There came a night and a day when she retired into the fastnesses of her soul. One stood apart, not daring to lay touch of even the tenderest hand on her. Then she emerged, with self-contentment, and set herself to the task of dying gallantly.

The great unchangeable facts of her life were brought to the fore. The more of personal physical pain or appointment was relegated, so far as humanly possible, to the background. The brilliant mind, mercifully freed from the burden of the fastnesses of her soul, seemed to have full scope. An old restlessness of what she called always "uneasy body" dropped. Her life as it hung aside an impending doom. Never were her intellectual interests so eager. Never the intimate life so scintillating. Her sympathy was more than ever warm and reaching.

A friend, who had spent the day with her, wrote: "In spite of the sad of Miss True's illness I came home from Bethel with a feeling of peace and satisfaction which I have not experienced in a long time. I was calm and cheerful all the way down the train. Somehow Miss True seemed more attractive and her setting was certainly ideal." It was thus, impressed, and joyed in impressing, who saw her.

There was—I know, not what strange, clear youthfulness which shined out from her at times, as if mortal were already putting on immortality.

So, surrounded by the luxury in which her beauty loving soul rejoiced; in the violet color she loved; reading the slender books her tired hands could hold; waiting to friends; sharing with a friend (as she always did) every pleasure; the wonderful letters that have made so much of her happiness; talking, as she had strength with all her old-fashioned charm, an indefinable added grace—she lay, looking out upon these hills, which she has so long lifted up to eyes for help, and watched the rose grow green. And has called it all good.

A fortunate life had bred in her serenity of faith as to the future. Her happy journeyings here gave and turned confidence in her further faring forth. But with that instinctive shrinking from suffering, that sensitiveness pain, which was a part of the fine fibres of her nature, she felt an almost childlike timidity as to the first step alone into the great Unknown.

No there was granted to her the wisest of boon. Death—mysterious, kindly, Death—came to her as she slept, on a shining spring morning, one of the wonderful May mornings, to which, she said the day before, her heart looked forward with joy all the year through. And those who loved her and who most miss her, smiled through their tears, and were glad.

In Miss True's passing there has gone from the village which her presence has so long adorned a woman of very unusual character and attainments, of whose distinction we do well to be proud.

There was a nature of rich endowments. The quality of spirit for which she was most loved she held by birthright. The brilliant mind, however it might have compelled admiration, would not alone have won the recognition, her personality everywhere commanded. It was that she was so high aloof from all trace of envy, jealousy, malice or any such unclean thing; that the sins from which we pray to be delivered never even menaced her pathway; that the charity which thinketh no evil in her never failed. The irresistible wit, which flashed so delightfully, was never harshed. It never gleamed to the hurt of others.

One loved her singular capacity for sharing the joys, and living vicariously, in the lives of her friends. A few days ago she was told of a pleasant journey planned for a friend. A delighted expression flashed across her face, and she scolded back among her pillows with a satisfied gesture, saying, "There! you have made me perfectly happy."

And she was so wholly to be trusted. Beneath the freedom and spontaneity that made so much of the charm of her conversation, lay a singular capacity for self-restraint. Her discretion was to be relied upon without reserve. She never betrayed a confidence.

If in her heredity she was fortunate,